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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

July 7, 1920, Temperature 80.

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 91.

July 7, 1919, Temperature 54.

No. 17,996.

三拜禮

號七月七年二十百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1920.

日二十月五年庚戌九國民華中

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an infallible remedy—immediately relieves the irritation  
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WINE MERCHANTS.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### SERIOUS SWASH.

THREE TRAM CARS COLLIDE.

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED.

SCRANTON, July 4.

Owing to a telegraph pole struck by lightning falling on the track  
near South Pittston, three tram cars collided, piling up in a heap. It is  
reported that 18 persons were killed and 100 injured.

### WORLD'S BIGGEST BLAST FURNACE.

REVOLUTION IN STEEL-MAKING INDUSTRY.

LONDON, July 5.

The biggest blast furnace in the world was successfully inaugurated at  
Ebbw Vale. It will have a weekly output estimated at 3,000 tons. The new  
works are hoped to create a revolution in the steel-making industry and  
produce the cheapest steel in the world.

### EMPIRE TIMBER EXHIBITION.

FAR SIGHTED POLICY REQUIRED.

LONDON, July 5.

The British Empire timber exhibition was opened in London this after-  
noon by Prince Arthur of Connaught. There was a very representative  
collection of timbers. The prince, in a speech, referred briefly to his im-  
pending departure to South Africa, where he would do his utmost to foster  
and encourage afforestation. He urged that every Dominion required a  
far-sighted policy of forest conservation. The experience of the war had  
taught us how large a part timber played in the equipment and movement  
of armies and the danger of dependence on foreign sources. He pointed out  
that in 1913 90 per cent. of our timber came from abroad. He welcomed  
the members of the Empire Forestry Conference which is meeting simul-  
taneously with the exhibition. The conference discusses the responsibility  
of the State for timber production, and the question of technical forestry,  
also the possibility of establishing an Imperial forestry bureau.

### BRITISH ASSISTANCE TO THE GREEKS.

MR. BONAR LAW EXPLAINS WHY.

LONDON, July 5.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lt.-Col. Lestrangle Malone, Mr.  
Bonar Law said that the British naval and military support of the Greeks  
against the Turks would be confined to what was necessary to ensure the  
freedom of the straits and the fulfilment of the peace terms. The reinforce-  
ments sent to Constantinople were intended solely for that purpose.

Replying to another question, Mr. Bonar Law said that the Allies, of  
course, were assisting in resisting attack.

Mr. Malone: Have the Turks been informed what the Greeks and the  
Allies are fighting for, in view of the fact that the Turks have not yet  
signed the Treaty?

Mr. Bonar Law: I do not think it necessary if somebody attacked you  
that you should explain to him why you hit him back.

### LORD FRENCH HOOTED.

TWO SINN FEINNERS KILLED IN ATTACK ON BARRACKS.

LONDON, July 5.

Lord French, landing at Queenstown from a destroyer, met with a  
hostile reception from a crowd which followed and hooted him in spite  
of a military guard.

Two Sinn Feiners were killed in an attack on the police barracks at  
Holycross, Thurles.

### NO DISTINCTION.

Mr. Thomas M.P., speaking at Belfast, warned the railwaymen against  
the abuse of sympathetic strikes which would lead to disaster. Labour  
representatives would not be intimidated by Sinn Fein or by Unionists. He  
could not distinguish between a soldier who shoots and a man who shoots  
a soldier.

### FABULOUS FIGURES.

GOVERNMENT DEALINGS IN RAW MATERIALS.

LONDON, July 5.

Lord Inverforth's report of his world-wide dealings in raw materials  
on behalf of the Government has been issued. It shows a total expenditure  
to March 31, 1919, of £227,000,000. The total sales were £225,000,000,  
making a turnover of £502,000,000. The cost of administration amounted to  
£739,000, while the net profits accruing to the Imperial Government  
were £21,314,718. Of the total profits of £39,641,815 nearly £20,000,000 had  
been paid out in rebates on profits on home and colonial wool.

The expenditure for the year ended March 31,  
1920 exceeded £100,000,000, while the cash receipts were  
over £179,000,000, bringing the totals to: Receipts, £393,435,146; and  
expenditure £375,273,174. The accounts show that all the money advanced  
by the State for the purchase of raw materials has been refunded with  
interest, although large stocks, especially of colonial wool, are still unsold.  
The table of the principal raw materials purchased to 1919 gives the  
colonial and foreign wool and sheepskins at 2,244 lbs. and 320,419 lbs. re-  
spectively and raw cotton at 4,500,000 lbs. The equipment of the army  
and navy includes 1,186,000,000 hand bags, 124,000,000 pairs of socks, etc.

Sir Arthur Goldsmith, War Office Director of Raw Materials, in an  
accompanying memorandum, states that the saving effected on military  
equipment is estimated variously at from £50,000,000 to £200,000,000.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3.73  
To-day's opening rate 3.73

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3rd.  
At the conclusion of the reading of the  
platform, Mr. Bryan presented five amend-  
ments, including a "Bone Dry" plank.

Mr. Cochrane presented the "Wet"  
plank in favour of lighter wines and  
beers, which was greeted with prolonged  
cheering.

Mr. Doherty, of California, presented a  
modified Irish plank, not containing a  
specific recognition of the Irish Republic.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3rd.

President Wilson has telegraphed to the  
Convention as follows: "While our  
anxiety is endeavouring to isolate us  
among the nations of the world, we are  
following the vision of the founders of the  
Republic who promised the world the coun-  
sel and leadership of the free people of the  
United States in all matters affecting  
human liberty. That promise was deli-  
berately renewed when we entered the  
Great War for human freedom. We shall  
now keep faith with those who died in  
Flanders and freedom it. The course the  
party has taken fills me with confidence  
of victory."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4th.

In the course of the Prohibition debate  
on the floor of the Convention Mr. Colby,  
after stating his belief that each delegate  
will vote on the liquor question according  
to his convictions, declared that Mr. Bryan  
was emulating the Republicans who  
favour the Treaty but who all had reser-  
vations in their pockets. He reminded him  
of the group of people described as meaning  
well feebly. Mr. Colby diagnosed the  
trouble with the Senate as intellectual lock-  
jaw.

Senator Carter Glass bitterly criticised  
the efforts of those who would deprive Pre-  
sident Wilson of the credit for the establish-  
ment of the League of Nations.

The liquor question was omitted from  
the platform, because the Committee did  
not desire to bedevil the issue referring  
to the Treaty question.

Senator Glass said that he was unable  
to agree with Mr. Bryan in regard to the  
later's declaration that he was willing to  
remit ten billion dollars indebtedness due  
to the United States abroad, if that would  
bring universal peace. The price of peace  
to the United States was the blood of  
American soldiers. Senator Glass was un-  
willing to remit that price in dollars. He  
proposed that the "Bone Dry" plank be  
rejected. The proposal was rejected by  
229 votes to 155.

Mr. Bourke Cockran's "Wet" plank  
was, likewise, rejected by 226 votes to 356.  
The substitute Irish plank was rejected  
by 201 votes against 402.

All the other attempts to amend the plat-  
form failed, including one proposed by Mr.  
Bryan to secure the adoption of a plank  
in favour of giving the Senate authority  
to ratify treaties by a simple majority  
instead of the two-thirds majority now re-  
quired.

### ITALIANS IN CONFLICT WITH GREEKS.

LONDON, July 5th.

The Times Smyrna correspondent says  
that a collision has occurred between the  
Italian and the Greek troops on the Tiddin  
Railway, the boundary of the Greek and  
Italian zones. The Greeks allege that the  
Italians were not able to prevent a Turkish  
threat to the Greek communications, and  
therefore the Greeks occupied positions a  
few hundred yards within the Italian zone.  
The Italians fired on the Greek soldiers.  
There were several casualties on both sides.  
The Greeks remain in the positions which  
they had taken up in the Italian zone.

### EGYPTIAN POLITICIAN'S ARREST.

LONDON, July 5th.

Abdel Rahman, secretary of the local  
Committee of Egyptian Delegation in  
London has been arrested. Considerable  
importance is attached to the arrest and  
important developments are expected.

### POLAND'S WAR.

LONDON, July 3rd.

Ominous reports are reaching Brussels  
regarding the situation of the Polish armies  
which are apparently hard pressed by the  
Bolsheviks and report a further advance  
by the Reds towards Rovno, an important  
railway centre on the Galician frontier.  
Anxiety is felt regarding the capacity of  
the Poles to maintain a prolonged resist-  
ance.

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the  
subject, says that the Poles played for high  
stakes and lost. There can be no question  
of the Allies extricating them from the  
dangerous position in which they find  
themselves, but diplomatic intervention  
will probably be necessary.

AMERICA'S TRANSPORT PROBLEM.

NEW YORK, July 2nd.

A meeting of the associated railway ex-  
ecutives has appointed an advisory commit-  
tee of nine executives to deal with trans-  
port emergencies through co-operative  
action on all railroads with the Inter-  
State Commerce Commission.

It is announced that the step has been  
taken as a result of the Special Commis-  
sion's report which concluded that in order  
to preserve private ownership it was in-  
dubitable on individual companies by  
voluntary action and co-operation to estab-  
lish some authoritative agency authorized to  
deal promptly and effectively with such  
emergencies as contemplated in the Trans-  
portation Act.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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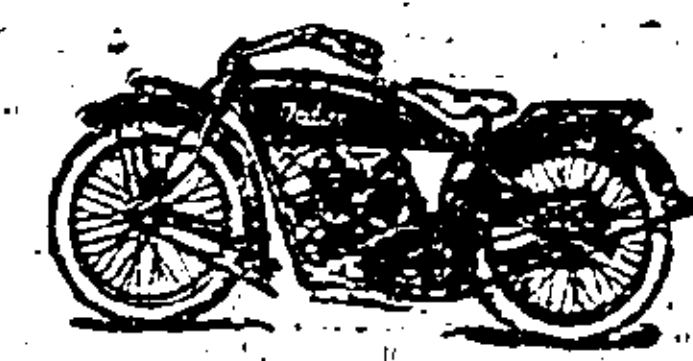
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("DO BE CHAIRFUL")

CHAIR MANUFACTURER.

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**INDIAN SCOUTS**

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GIN

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**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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**HANDLEY PAGE**  
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES  
**HANDLEY PAGE LTD.**  
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## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, July 8, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, a Quantity of

Orange Blossom Chocolates. Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

FRIDAY, July 9, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at Messrs. Yue Fat's Godown, Kennedy Town,

(For Account of the concerned) 85 Bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in above Godown).

85 Bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in No. 12 Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kennedy Town).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

SATURDAY, July 10, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For Account of the concerned) 700 tons No. 1 Saigon Long White Rice, broken grains 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

700 tons No. 1 Saigon Long White Rice, broken grains 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

700 tons No. 1 Saigon Long White Rice, broken grains 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

SATURDAY, July 10, 1920, commencing at 12 o'clock (noon), at Messrs. Wah Kee's Godown, Kennedy Town,

(For Account of the concerned) 617 Bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in above Godown).

89 Bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in No. 10 Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point).

200 Bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in Messrs. Yue Fat's Godown, Kennedy Town).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on

MONDAY, July 12, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m. at Nos. 2 and 3 Godowns, Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,

(For Account of the concerned) 1,000 Boxes Tin Plates, (all more or less damaged).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 6, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

GOODWILL OF THE PRACTICE OF AN ARCHITECT

hitherto carried on by the late FREDERICK ENDELL ROSSER at Nos. 38 & 40 Queen's Road, Central, Victoria

in the Colony of Hongkong to be sold in two lots by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

the 12th day of July, 1920, at noon by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers,

at Nos. 38 & 40, Queen's Road, Central, Lot one consists of:—

All the office furniture etc., on the above premises aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

G. R. HAYWOOD, No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitor for the Administrator,

or Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Duddell Street.

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The Undersigned have just received a new consignment of

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WE HAVE Just received A New Supply of WAR and ARMISTICE STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of NEW EUROPE also CATALOGUES and ALBUMS for sale.

GRACA & CO., No. 10, Wyndham Street, P.O. Box 520, Hongkong.

## HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and so Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO., Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China, Nos. 67 & 68, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone Nos. 1293 & 2293.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear MADE TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO., FLODER STREET, Upper, a Hongkong R. Tel. Telephone No. 491, Hongkong, March 23, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

ASAHI BEER



MITSUBISHI LAGER BEER

## The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

FOR EVERY DAY SMOKING



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

## DIAMONDS HIDDEN IN HAT.

250,000 SMUGGLED FROM MOSCOW.

THRILLS OF ESCAPE.

A remarkable story of the escape of the Petrograd staff of Messrs. Vickers Ltd., to England during the Russian Revolution was told in the King's Bench Division London, before Mr. Justice Greer in an action brought by Mr. John Ostromoff, a Russian subject, who now lives at Anerley, Surrey.

The defendants were Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., and General Peter Balinsky, who was Messrs. Vickers' chief representative in Russia.

Mr. Ostromoff claimed £2,911 in respect of expenses incurred in travelling from Moscow to England with his wife and family, and in addition "a reasonable sum for extraordinary services rendered."

Mr. Hastings said the services rendered were in enabling General Balinsky and his family to escape from the Bolsheviks in Russia with a large number of valuable documents belonging to Messrs. Vickers.

General Balinsky was an extremely wealthy man, and Mrs. Balinsky had something like £50,000 worth of diamonds concealed upon her.

Before the end of October 1917 the Bolsheviks had overrun Russia and revolution ensued. The general was practically confined to his house, and the only person who seemed to have been able to keep together the office was Mr. Ostromoff. In a letter to a friend in Paris appealing for assistance to get out of Russia, the general wrote: "Russia now is one huge madhouse."

Mr. Ostromoff got the general, his family and staff safely to England. It took two months to get the party to Vladivostok. Mr. Ostromoff had to resort to methods of bribery because nothing could be done without it.

Before their departure, the general wanted to get a large number of documents and a considerable sum of money he had in a safe at the bank.

Mr. Ostromoff, after two or three weeks' work got at the person who had charge of the keys of the safe and obtained leave to open it.

Next morning he persuaded General Balinsky to go with him; but when they reached the bank the man who had been bribed was not there.

Another man said: "For a further bribe, you may open your safe, but I am going to be there." The safe was opened and the money and the papers were seen.

The man in charge recognized French and other notes and put them in his pocket. He did not know what the English notes were, and said he was going to see. The man went to consult another person outside to the intense terror of

General Balinsky who seemed to have reached a state bordering on collapse.

Mr. Ostromoff meanwhile took all the remaining notes and papers from the safe and put them in his pocket and waited.

On the man in charge of the safe returning with others, there was a discussion and finally Mr. Ostromoff and the general were kicked out of the bank into the street.

Describing the journey to Vladivostok, counsel said that the general's wife was carrying diamonds of an enormous value in her hat and hollow buttons of her coat.

On the train was a party of touring music-hall performers. Mr. Ostromoff decided to turn the whole party, children included, into music-hall performers, and they joined the troupe. At every station, the train was searched but ultimately the party reached Vladivostok and finally sailed for Japan.

The general's view of life took a very pronounced change as soon as he got out of Russia. Whereas formerly he was somewhat depressed and very little in evidence, when he reached Japan he once more became his light-hearted self and proceeded to write a letter of 35 pages of his adventures. The letter narrated his gallantry on the journey and even went so far as to say that the idea of joining the theatrical troupe came into his head.

After reaching Yokohama, the general stopped paying Mr. Ostromoff even his expenses, so the latter kept himself and his wife and family on money certain people in Russia had given him to take to England for safety.

Though the general had given a figure of £2,190 as representing Mr. Ostromoff's expenses, he afterward wrote of this account: "This account is so audacious as to exceed all requirements of common sense."

Counsel said that since Mr. Ostromoff left Russia, he had nothing from Messrs. Vickers to keep his wife and family and while he was legally wrong in using for his expenses the money entrusted to him by certain people in Russia to bring him to England, that money would be paid back directly he was paid by Messrs. Vickers.

Mr. Ostromoff, giving evidence, said the general told him that the arrangement was that Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., would pay the expenses of his wife and two children if he would get the staff out of Russia.

A week before he started with the party from Moscow to Vladivostok, added Mr. Ostromoff, Lady Muriel Paget, who had been in charge of hospital work, had to travel in a cattle wagon. The journey to Vladivostok occupied 17 days.

Mr. Hogg, K.C., referring to expenses set out in Mr. Ostromoff's bill, said that at the Ritz-Carlton in New York he was charging £1 a day for breakfast alone.

"These are hotels for millionaires," he observed.

## "HARMLESS DUST."

CAUSE OF EXPLOSIONS.

The explosion which wrecked an Edinburgh cork factory was probably caused by what is usually considered as harmless dust. Any dust that will burn can be made to explode under certain conditions. All that is necessary is that there shall be a mixture of air and dust in definite proportions (says a London paper).

Some years ago three flour mills were destroyed as the result of a mysterious explosion, and experiments subsequently carried out left no possibility of doubt but that flour dust was the cause. It was demonstrated that two ounces of flour dust in a box containing two cubic feet of air could be exploded with sufficient force to upset two big men standing on the lid. From which it was calculated that about 200lb. of flour dust ignited in 4,000 cubic feet of air would throw a weight of 2,500 tons to a height of 100ft.

## ANOTHER RIVETLESS SHIP.

An electrically-welded ship recently launched from a shipyard at Birkenhead, England, makes the second of this novel class of vessel. No rivets have been employed even in the hull, all the plates being butt-welded by the electric arc process. The first 100-ton ship constructed on this principle has been at sea for over two years, and has thoroughly justified the confidence expressed by the British engineers who advocated this radical change in methods of ship construction in order to save labour and materials.

Mr. Ostromoff: I had to go to the same hotel as General Balinsky. He was nervous.

Mr. Ostromoff admitted that he got 150,000 roubles from Messrs. Higgs and Co., to bring home and that he had not paid them.

His wife sent 50,000 roubles which were in this house in New York. She did not know it belonged to Messrs. Higgs. He agreed that he had 50,000 roubles from another person in Russia.

The wife of a Russian doctor he met gave him two cheques and asked him to send her the money. So far he had been prevented from doing so. He was on the point of starving and he had either to use the money in his charge or die.

How much of the money have you?—None.

Do you call that honest? You may call it dishonest, but I was compelled to do so, because of the treatment I had from the defendant.

The hearing was adjourned.

## NOTICES.

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By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soap Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Unrivalled under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application. Lunches meet—Passenger Boats.

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE" J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(ONE QUARTER MILE FROM THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Exceptionally clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Lunches meet—Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON" Mrs. F. E. CAMEBON.

## BOSTON CANDY STORE

12 Queen's Rd. C. O. Opposite the Royal Theatre.

Candies, Icees, Soda, CALL BETWEEN 4.00 P.M. and 5.00 P.M. TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

TANG YUK, Director, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
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Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.  
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.  
Office used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
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Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH"  
HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON,

**THURSDAY,**  
July 8, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at The Hongkong & Shanghai  
& Godown Coy., Godown No. 22,  
Several Bales Cotton.  
Several Bales Gunnies.  
Several Bales Tobacco Leaf.  
Several Bales Bane Meal.  
Several Cases Indigo Anisod.  
do. do.  
do. do.  
More or less damaged by Fire and  
Water.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
July 9, 1920, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Lee House Street,  
Valuable Chinese Porcelains,  
Cups,  
do. do.  
do. do.  
Including a variety of 5-coloured and  
3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table  
Screens, Blue and White Vases, and  
Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass  
Figures, Vases, do., Bakermans, Lac-  
quered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal  
Ornaments.

The above stock recently arrived  
from the North and includes pieces  
from the Ming, Kungli, Kienlung and  
Towkung Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold with-  
out reserve.

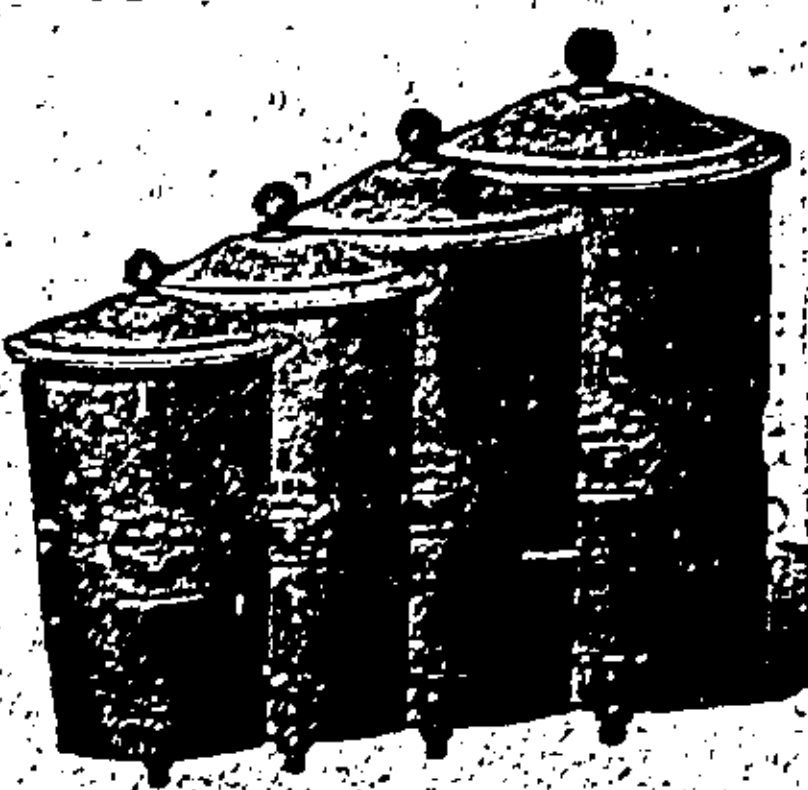
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
On view day of sale.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1920.

**THE CLEANING OF  
SUMMER FROCKS**  
is an important matter and  
we make a speciality of  
"refinishing" light Frocks  
and Costumes so that they  
keep clean longer than  
when treated by ordinary  
methods.

Our processes are thorough and  
reliable. Our facilities and re-  
sources enable us to carry out all  
work quickly and our charges are  
really reasonable. Write for Price  
List and See!

**The Diamond Dyeing and  
Drying Company.**  
Agent  
**CASSIM AHMED.**  
Draper.  
22, 24, Wellington Street.  
28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Phone 1482.

Just arrived  
a large assortment of  
**FILTERS**  
1, 2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



**G. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.**  
Nos. 2 & 3 Des Voeux Road Central.  
Established 1900

## INTIMATIONS.

### NOTICE

WE are vacating our present  
premises on July 31st, and re-  
moving temporarily to No. 19, Lee  
Hooc Street (next to Mee Cheong,  
photographer). In order to avoid, as  
much as possible, the repacking for  
removal of the stocks at present display-  
ed, we are offering for a few weeks only  
Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egypt-  
ian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and  
Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent., 40  
per cent., and 5 per cent. respectively.

**TABACQUERIA FILIPINA,**  
10, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Telephone 3559.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

### NOTICE

WE have admitted Mr. WILLIAM  
EDWARD LEONARD  
SHENTON, a partner in our Firm  
as from TO-DAY.

**DEACON, LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARSTON.**  
Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

### NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of  
MR. HERBERT WILLIAM  
LOOKER, in our Firm ceased on the  
30th June 1920.

**DEACON, LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARSTON.**  
Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

### THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO

WE have installed an additional  
TELEPHONE and clients can  
now ring up No. 482 or 3552.

## Corn Comes Off In One Piece

"Get-It" Leaves Toe As Smooth As  
the Palm of Your Hand.

There is only one corn remedy in  
the world that peels corns and cal-  
luses off like a banana skin, and  
that is "Get-It." For those who  
walk and stand a great deal, for



shoppers and dancers, there is im-  
mediate relief from corns, and a  
quick and easy way to get rid of  
them. "Get-It" is applied in two or three  
seconds. There is no work, no trou-  
blesome blisters, no wrapping of  
toes. "Get-It" dries in a second or  
two. That is all. As easy to do as  
signing your name. The corn loosens  
from the true flesh and you peel it  
right off with your fingers while you  
wonder at the sight and smile. That  
is why "Get-It" is the biggest sell-  
ing corn-remedy in the world today.  
Be corn-free at last.

"Get-It" is the guaranteed, money-  
back corn-remover, the only sure  
way, costs but a trifle at all chemists  
and stores. Mfg. by Dr. Lawrence &  
Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sole Distributors:  
**MULLER, PHIPPS  
& HODGES, Ltd.,**  
38, King's Road,  
SHANGHAI

**MARTIN'S  
APIOL-STEEL  
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Irritations  
of the Urinary Tract, such as Catarrh  
of the Bladder, Stricture, Hematuria,  
Gonorrhea, etc. It is a powerful  
antiseptic and disinfectant, and  
restores the normal condition of the  
urinary tract. It is a most valuable  
remedy for all cases of urinary  
irritation, and is sold in all  
chemists and druggists.

**MARTIN'S  
APIOL-STEEL  
PILLS**

**TAIYO & CO.**  
(JAPANESE)  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER  
No. 24, Wyndham St.

**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 64, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 264.

**"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES**  
Phone No. 3516.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

### WANTED.

**WANTED**—A complete set of the  
latest edition of the Encyclopaedia  
Britannica. Reply stating cost, con-  
dition, etc. Apply Box No. 1915, c/o  
"China Mail."

### TO LET OR FOR SALE.

**GLENSHIEL** No. 141, The Peak,  
near Barker Road Tram Station.  
Apply to Linstead and Davis, Alexandra  
Buildings.

### GAMBLING IN RICE.

If one half of the things which  
have appeared in the Chinese press  
concerning the export of rice from  
China with official connivance, or  
worse still at official instigation, are  
true, they constitute the severest  
indictment possible against the con-  
spirators. Tampering with  
the daily food of the people is the  
most despicable form of "graft"  
that can be alleged, and unfortunately  
there is only too much ground for  
believing that some official holders at  
least have not scrupled to put money  
into their pockets by this means.  
But to suggest that their operations  
are the main cause of the present  
situation in Shanghai would be to  
ignore a condition of affairs which is  
of long standing; upon no one class  
of people, official or other, can the  
sum of the blame be laid. An old  
established system prevails, and its  
result to-day is that hardship has to  
be borne by the workman and the  
employer is compelled to hand out  
thousands of taels over and above  
his normal wage bill to prevent a  
crisis. In records of past years  
reference is made to this system,  
and to-day it seems to have come  
to a climax. Yesterday, rice of the  
best quality was selling at \$16 a  
picul, a price for which we believe  
there is no justification, and we have  
no guarantee that it will not go  
higher. Already the bonuses which  
have been paid to workmen have  
ceased to be adequate to meet the  
greater cost of living, and it is small  
wonder that on every hand is heard  
the cry that the authorities should do  
something. The Chinese General  
Chamber of Commerce has taken  
steps to ease the situation, but it is  
time for drastic action to counteract  
iniquitous practices in vogue.

Were economic laws the only factor  
to be reckoned with Shanghai would  
have plenty of rice two or three  
dollars a picul cheaper than it is to-  
day. Inquiry at places such as Nan-  
king and Hangchow shows prices  
some 40 per cent. less than here.  
The higher prices ruling in Shanghai  
would naturally attract large quanti-  
ties, and we should find that there  
would be ample for all needs. The  
large supplies would have the effect  
of preventing too great an increase  
in price, and it would then work  
out that we should be paying only  
slightly more than either of the  
cities mentioned. Why then are  
these economic laws not working?  
Apparently for the reason that they  
do not get a chance. For years, if  
we are to believe official records, the  
people's rice supply has been in the  
hands of a set of manipulators. Not  
only do they deal in futures, but of  
old they are known as hoarders, and  
between these operations, complicated  
by the presence of countless  
middlemen, the natural laws of sup-  
ply and demand have been stifled.  
There can be no question about it,  
when one considers the discre-  
pancy in price between Shanghai  
and other places, that the market  
is being manipulated somewhere.  
It would be very interesting to know  
the exact supply of rice in Shanghai  
to-day, as only very rough figures are  
available. One report has been  
casually circulated that the stock  
is sufficient to last for a week only  
but if the allegations of hoarding are  
correct, and there is reason to  
believe that they are, the estimate  
of a month's supply is probably  
nearer the mark. It is as well to re-  
member that this is no new  
thing, for proclamations by the  
Taotai, in the past fix the blame  
ruthlessly upon the gamblers.  
It is unlikely that these gamblers  
would ever let a wealthy place  
such as Shanghai go really short, for  
it would be cutting their own throats,  
robbing themselves of their own  
gains, so we may take it that a  
month is the more accurate estimate.  
Doubt is also thrown upon the  
statement that rice is arriving in  
smaller and smaller quantities, for  
here again the manipulators would  
be injuring their own prospects.

Food control at Home proved a  
sufficiently difficult subject, and here,  
but for certain notable precedents, it  
would be much harder. We need not  
look for national food control on  
anything like the lines the people in  
Britain were familiar, but of old  
the Chinese took steps to stop pro-  
fiting and what they described as  
"forestalling," which covers the vari-  
ous manipulating operations to which  
we have referred. At the present  
day we hear the demand that the  
local authorities should meet the  
case by fixing prices. It may be  
doubted whether this is workable,  
for unless rules were extremely  
flexible they might cut off supplies.  
What is wanted is to strike at the  
whole system of gambling. If report  
speaks true most of the rice is stored  
within the Settlement limits, and  
we can take steps to deal with it.  
"Forestalling" has been declared a  
punishable offence in the past, and  
going upon that precedent we can  
see no reason why profiteering and  
hoarding cannot be dealt with in  
similar a manner to-day. Gambling  
in the food of the people is not to be  
tolerated, and we know that what-  
ever action the authorities take will  
have the whole community behind it.  
We are glad to learn that local bodies  
have been important consultations  
during the past few days, and it  
will be a matter for the utmost satis-  
faction if gamblers can be brought to  
book. We have heard of a contract  
concluded within the last few weeks  
for the delivery of rice at a low price,  
and when this is found to be possible  
the profits which are being reaped at  
present market rates must be enor-  
mous.—N. C. Daily News.

### LOST.

**LOST**—At the Peak, a small Black &  
White JAPANESE POODLE.  
Answers to the name of "TODDLES."  
Finder will be Rewarded. Apply to  
No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.

### TO LET.

**TO LET**—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

### CLUBS AND BLACK BALLS.

#### "OUT OUT THE COLOUR LINE."

At the special general meeting of  
the Singapore Cricket Club says the  
*Straits Echo*, the President Mr. W.  
Langham Carter touched upon a  
matter of interest to Europeans in  
the East generally when he said that  
the election ought to be easier, than it  
was before. \* \* \* \* \* was pro-  
posed that four black balls out of  
nine votes, which was a very large  
percentage, should exclude a man  
from membership. They felt that  
ordinarily speaking a man ought  
not to be black balled for a sport-  
ing club unless there was some  
serious reason for it and they  
felt that four black balls would be a  
safe number. He thought that four  
out of nine was fairly conclusive  
proof that a man ought not to be a  
member for 1920, 1921, or for a  
number of years. It was possible  
that a man might change, in what  
period the Club might think fit, and  
he could be re-proposed. That was  
a new rule and that provided for  
what the speaker might call a case  
of mistake and the man could be re-  
proposed. If he failed to get re-  
elected by five votes out of nine he  
might be re-elected at a special gen-  
eral meeting provided he got the  
votes of 75 per cent of the members  
present.

For a sporting club qua sporting  
club, in the East to be truly repre-  
sentative it ought to cut the colour  
line and admit freely Eurasians and  
Asiatics who have shown real  
aptitude for games. It is rather  
absurd and humiliating to think  
that an Asiatic may get his "blue"  
at the Varsity—as several have done  
or figure in the finals of the  
championships at tennis and on his  
return to the East find himself  
debarred from membership of the  
local clubs which cater for  
sport. And if it be objected  
that these clubs are largely social  
clubs as well, it might be pointed out  
that there are European "clubs"  
out here who before coming to the  
East had never been inside a club at  
all, except perchance—as was said of  
Sir John Blundell Maple—to measure  
it for carpets. Certainly, they would  
never think of aspiring to the M.C.C.,  
the Isthmian, the Oxford and Cam-  
bridge, or the United University, to  
say nothing of the Carlton, the  
Reform and the Athenaeum, all of  
which have Asiatic members.

### GERMAN DIPLOMAT AT FRENCH FUNCTION.

#### TACTFUL AND DISCREET.

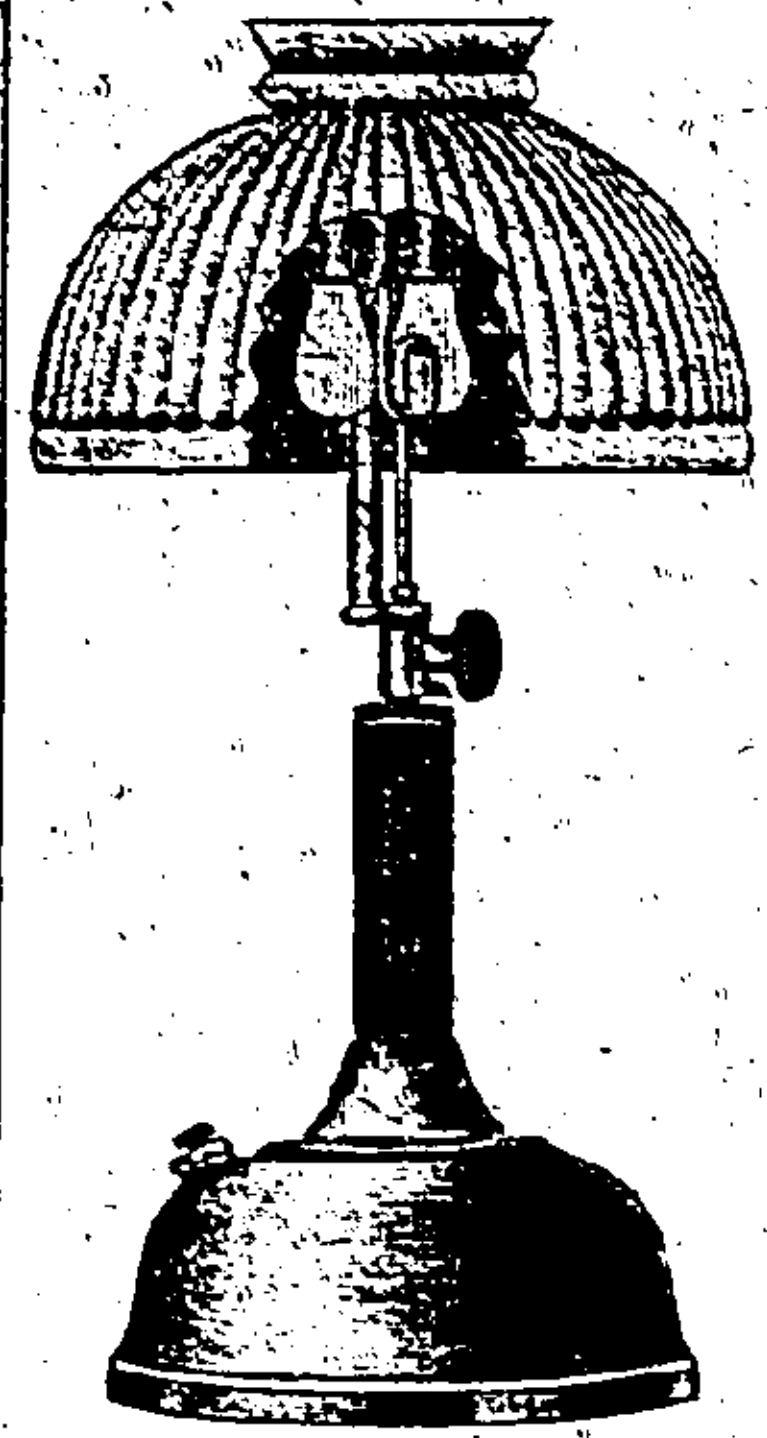
Germany was represented for the  
first time since the war at a social  
function in Paris when Dr. von Mayer,  
German charge-d'affaires, was a  
guest at a reception and dinner given  
by Premier Millerand to the diplo-  
matic corps.

All papers agree that he conducted  
himself with extreme tact and that  
he made an excellent impression  
despite the difficult situation in which  
he found himself.

At the great dinner of the Quai  
d'Orsay, marking the resumption of  
these diplomatic functions, Dr. Mayer  
was seated between the wives of the  
Ministers of Argentina and Chile,  
and immediately after the reception  
commenced he discreetly left for  
home.

## ARCO-LITE

BURNS  
352-Air-54-Gasoline  
or Kerosene



Sole Agents:  
**TANG LUY & CO.,**  
Paper Merchants.  
SPOT STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.  
88 Cantonment Road Central.  
Telephone No. 1570.

### ROAD HOG'S PUNISHMENT.

#### SIX MONTHS IN JAIL.

Motor car drivers who have  
recently appeared before Mr. Grant  
Jones (British Assessor) at the  
Shanghai Mixed Court says the *N. C. Daily News*, have been more or less  
severely dealt with. In one case the  
Assessor imposed a fine of \$100 for  
furious driving.

On June 28 a Chinese chauffeur  
was sentenced to six months' im-  
prisonment without the option of a fine.  
He was charged with improperly  
driving a car and was held to have  
been the cause of a collision between  
his own car, a tram car and a  
ricksha.

The severity of the punishment  
will no doubt be duly noted by other  
drivers inclined to put too fine an  
interpretation on traffic regulations.

### THE ORIENT 'EXPRESS.'

Nearly a year ago three solemn  
Turkish gentlemen arrived by invita-  
tion in Paris to have a heart-to-heart  
talk with M. Clemenceau and the  
Supreme War Council, who outlined  
the future of the Ottoman Empire  
with brutal frankness. The delegates  
from Constantinople made an admir-  
able reply, from their point of view,  
protesting the age-long gentleness  
and culture of their race.

They added an argument to the  
following effect, gleaned from a con-  
temporary paraphrase:—  
Armenian massacres you quote.  
Against us; these were Enver's  
works.  
But (incidentally) pray note—  
He murdered quite as many  
Turks.

Which goes to prove that  
unrehearsed  
Persons may have an open  
mind.

On May 13, three other Turkish  
gentlemen were received in the Salle  
de l'Horloge by M. Millerand and the  
Council of Ambassadors, who handed  
them the Treaty and gave them a  
month to consider it. The proceed-  
ings were exceedingly brief and  
businesslike—an upsetting atmos-  
phere for the Oriental temperament.

### TAXED LOVE-LETTERS.

#### PARIS MIDNETTES ALARMED.

A super-tax on love-letters! The  
announcement of the latest taxation  
scheme has thrown the midnettes of  
Paris into consternation, and vivacious  
protest may be expected.

English sympathizers with the  
threatened correspondents will won-  
der how the staff of the Post Office  
is going to pick out love-letters from  
unromantic business communications.

In Paris great use is made by  
lovers of the Poste Restante. This  
department, to which letters are ad-  
dressed "to be called for," is perhaps  
the busiest section of some post-  
offices. It is now proposed to charge  
2d. extra for letters sent "care of  
Poste Restante," the only exception  
being made in favour of commercial  
travellers moving about from town  
to town who have not a permanent  
address.

The midnettes are already suffer-  
ing more than most from the high  
cost of living. Now there is a dan-  
ger they will have to curtail the  
pleasures obtained from their sweet-  
hearts' correspondence.

"What!" exclaimed one to whom  
the news was imparted. "Have these  
awful Ministers never been in  
love, then? Have they never trem-  
bled at the Poste Restante counter  
while asking with a palpitating heart,  
"Is there anything for the initials  
Y-Z?"

Perhaps this super-tax on love-  
letters is part of the official campaign  
to encourage marriages by making  
bachelordom as dear as possible.

## NOTICES.

### PRIVATE CAR OWNERS

WE CAN GARAGE YOUR CARS FOR  
\$10 PER MONTH.

EXPERT CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED  
AT SHORT NOTICE.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN

PETROL, OILS, GREASES, TYRES, ETC.  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MOTORING  
FOR TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS

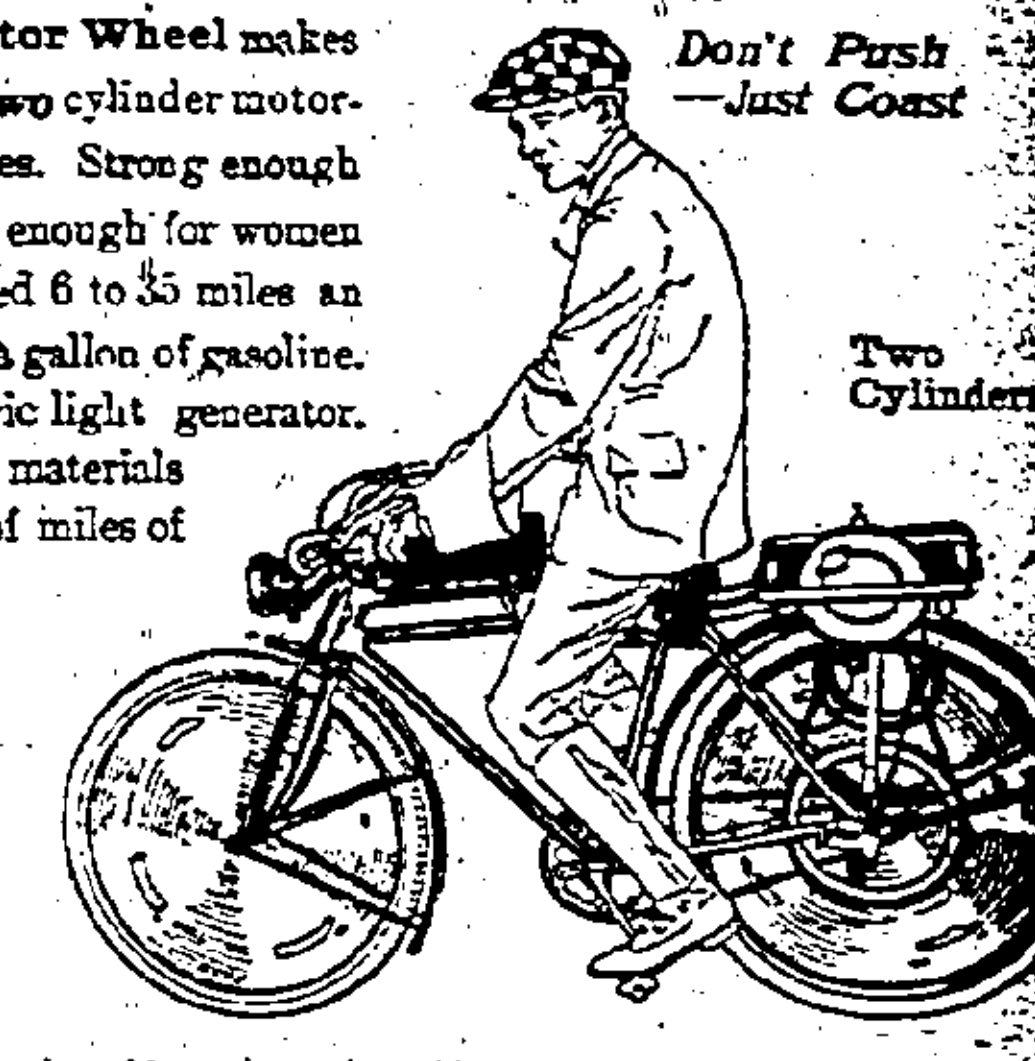
FOR TERMS APPLY:

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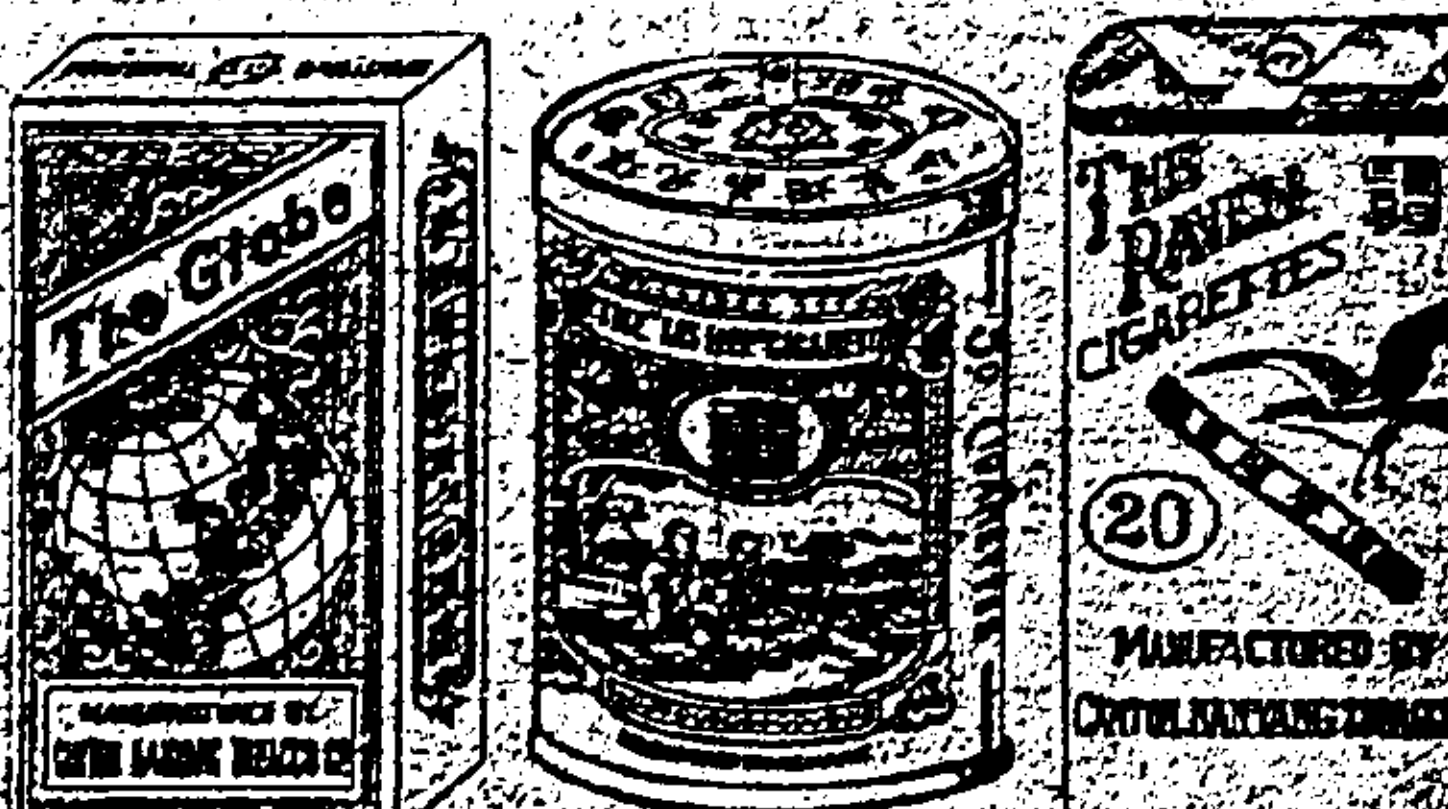
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NOW SHOWING  
**EVENING WRAPS**  
IN  
**EXQUISITE COLOURINGS**  
FOR  
**PRESENT SEASON.**

## BIRTHS.

WESTBROOK.—On June 25, at  
Sandgate, England, to Mr. and  
Mrs. E. J. Westbrook, a son.  
ROSENFELD.—On June 29, at San  
Francisco, Cal., to Mr. and Mrs.  
Julius Rosenfeld, a daughter.  
Gene Martha Frances.

## MARRIAGE.

SIM—FRASER.—On June 30, at  
Shanghai, England, to Mr. and  
Mrs. J. Fraser, a daughter.  
Fraser, of Nairn, Scotland.

## DEATH.

KLIENE.—On the 30th of June, at  
Shanghai, Amy, relict of A.  
Kliene, Chinese Customs ser-  
vice. Aged 74 years.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.  
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1920.

## ADVERSARIA.

After studying Bol-  
shevism at first hand,  
SINN in the person of the  
FEBER, late Trotsky, and  
declaring that it can-  
not endure (though it will beat the  
Poles, and serve 'em right) Adver-  
sarius now turns his attention to  
Shin Pane. A very obvious Sinn  
Feiner was incarcerated at Hong-  
kong until he bailed him out the  
other night. He was in a cell in  
which he had no room to sit up-  
right, or to stretch himself, and he  
hadn't had a drink for many hours.  
In addition he was very mangy.  
His name is Huck Finn; he chews  
tobacco, and is undoubtedly a Sinn  
Feiner. We took him home, and  
gave him a Condy bath and vast  
quantities of food and drink. He  
said "begorra" several times,  
omitting the b and the g, and swore  
at a passing dog. When he has  
settled down, his views should be  
interesting. They will be delivered  
exclusively in this column. He is a  
Primate, with a military carriage,  
and is probably related to Nyctip-  
theus.

There is no need  
to make parables  
so long as good  
ones can be pick-  
ed up ready made. Here is one  
from the various columns of the  
Straits Echo, next to the China  
Mail, the most readable paper in the  
Far East: "There was once a  
small and very select band of per-

fect people, who realising their per-  
fection, decided that the rest of the  
world should be allowed to see to  
what extent it was possible even in  
these vulgar times for ordinary  
human beings to become really per-  
fect. So one-day they gathered to-  
gether in a place of public resort,  
and the Rest of the world gathered  
together there also in their multi-  
tudes to learn if they might some-  
day by diligence and self-denial  
also achieve perfection. And the  
perfect people moved before them  
and spoke for many hours until the  
multitudes grew weary and many  
of them returned to their homes,  
saying one to the other: "It is  
true we have seen with our eyes  
how perfectly ridiculous people can  
make themselves," and the perfect  
people pitied their want of under-  
standing, until the leader of the  
band soothed them with fair words  
saying the Rest of the world is com-  
posed of perfect fools! So the  
select band rose and ate them-  
selves upon a lofty pinnacle and the  
Rest of the world went about its  
business as usual, unashamed, and  
left them there seated knowing that  
they must remain there for ever."

A proficient soldier,  
PROFICIENCY physically inefficient  
PAY. as a result of illness  
acquired from trench  
conditions, is a proper object of  
sympathy; but the papers, includ-  
ing the Times, that have been argu-  
ing he should get his "proficiency  
pay" are wrong. The drawer of  
proficiency pay must be "physically  
capable of performing the  
duties of his rank," and to pay the  
extra sixpence a day to one not so  
capable would, as Truth, points  
out, make a farce of the principle.  
It is not the fault of the proficient  
soldier that he is not physically cap-  
able, and he has a clear claim on  
the Pensions Ministry, for a dis-  
ablement pension. A man might  
be a proficient pianist, but he would  
not get a proficient pianist's fees if  
his fingers went plunk with rheu-  
matism.

At Barnsley (West  
Yorkshire) two "old  
ABLE" contemptibles" were  
charged with begging.  
They begged because they couldn't  
get jobs. They were sent to jail  
for a fortnight, the magistrate re-  
marking that "the begging nui-  
sance is again becoming intolera-  
ble." By "again," we presume  
his Washup alluded to the year  
1914, when the begging was done  
by others.

We have been  
WRONG ONCE wrong again about  
"MORE," "croquet. Two days  
ago we printed  
Last word re-croquet," and here  
are some more words, which look

as if they have a right go in.  
"One-time Player" writes:  
"Dear Adversarius,  
Have at you! The point under  
discussion was 'peeling,' not  
'pepping' (I admit I promised to  
discuss a couple of the latter, but  
this you ignored) and my statement  
was that any one ball could 'peel'  
any other ball. That only a rover  
can 'peg out' I thought everyone  
knew.  
You are right about the two  
'optional' settings, but seeing that  
practically all tournaments are  
played under the single peg setting  
there is really very little option.  
Yours very truly,  
A ONE-TIME PLAYER."

It was made of us to ignore the  
invitation to discuss a couple of  
cold ones, and we apologise. It  
was an extraordinary oversight, for  
we are no friend of Fussfooters.  
Five thirty, Hongkong, any p.m.  
can do. But now, is our correspond-  
ent attempting the heinous task  
of pulling the leg of the champion  
le-gu-ping? It looks like it. His  
distinction between 'peeling' and  
'pepping' looks like it. Peeling,  
as we understand it, is pepping—  
pepping out an opponent's rover.  
There is no point in it otherwise,  
the idea being to eliminate the  
more dangerous opponent. We said  
that only a rover could 'peel' or  
peg out another rover. "One-  
time player" said any player could.  
Rule 22 confirmed our view. Now  
he wants to define 'peeling' in  
some other way. It cannot be  
done. The Enc. Brit. says:  
"Peeling is the term applied to the  
act of putting a partner's or an  
opponent's ball through the hoops  
with a rick to ultimately pepping  
it out." Any ball can put any other  
ball through a hoop or hoops.  
That is well-known. But there is  
no sense in putting an opponent  
through unless you gain by it, and  
until you are yourself a rover, you  
cannot peg out an opponent.

Now we know why  
RED COATS, the army is to be  
put back into reg-  
imental uniforms, at a cost of some  
millions sterling. It is "neces-  
sary," they say, and "essential,"  
to keep in esprit de corps. Any-  
one would be justified in gathering  
from that, that esprit de corps  
diminished and died in khaki. Cap  
and shoulder badges cannot have  
counted. Men who were "over  
there" tell us that there was no  
lack of esprit de corps, and we want  
to believe them; but we cannot  
ignore the fact that Winston ought  
to know best. If he says new  
parade uniforms are necessary  
and essential, well, he says it.  
Until the taxpayers "sack the lot,"  
they must put up with it.

Dear Uncle,—In  
acknowledging our  
friendly greeting of  
Declaration Day,  
you demand "specific instances"  
of your forgetfulness of your own  
principles, at which we mildly  
hinted. We had in mind the fol-  
lowing bit from a recent article by  
H. W. Nevins, who was in New  
York on May Day, and saw Mit-  
chell Palmer's panicky prepara-  
tions. He says: "Still the appar-  
ent carelessness of the population  
toward encroachments upon its  
personal freedom does certainly  
astonish me. The authorities chose  
May Day for transferring Mollie  
Seiner, a courageous young girl of  
twenty, to the goal in which she  
is to remain a prisoner for fifteen  
years. Her offence was that, with  
three men (condemned to twenty  
years) she issued a pamphlet pro-  
testing against the use of American  
troops in any invasion of Russia.  
She was tried and condemned under  
the Espionage Act, the uglier sister  
of our Dora. In the Supreme  
Court at Washington seven of the  
nine judges supported the sentence,  
but the two most famous judges in  
the country, Mr. Justice Holmes  
and Mr. Justice Brandeis, refused.  
Mr. Holmes even maintained that  
she had as much right to issue the  
pamphlet as the framers of the  
Constitution had to frame that.  
Everyone knows the sentence is  
outrageous, but indignation is  
silent. Mr. Debs remains in jail.  
In a day or two Mr. James Larkin  
will be sentenced. All the capital-  
ist papers but one have agreed to  
say nothing of his trial. The Lusk  
laws, which outlaw every man or  
woman suspected of "Socialistic  
opinions" (whatever that may  
mean), have been passed by the  
Legislature of this State of New  
York. People hope that the Gov-  
ernor will veto them, but no one  
knows, and indignation is silent."

A friend of ours last  
evening was accus-  
ing the Americans  
of selfishness in the use of the  
word "plank" for an item of polit-  
ical policy. To begin with, he  
admits that this thought was forced  
upon him by Reuter, who is not an  
American. American news coming  
to us through Reuter does not come  
in the American language, but in  
English as Reutered. It is con-  
sidered for telegraphic purposes,  
and unless its words come between  
quote and unquote, we have to  
guess the ideas behind them, and  
clothe them for ourselves in seemly  
diction. On this ground alone the

friendly criticism of our American  
friends must be a washout.  
Another objection to such literary  
hypercriticism cannot be too often  
stated, because it is so habitually  
overlooked. British references to  
American "slang," more often  
than not, refer to good English  
idioms derived from England long  
ago, kept fresh by Americans, but  
forgotten by ourselves, buried in  
the maze of our own modern and  
very stupid slang. If American  
"slang," so-called (which is usual-  
ly not slang at all) is "terse and  
informative," ours is seldom so.  
Any language that is terse and in-  
formative is ipso facto good language,  
and adopted. Our critical friend  
in our opinion rather gives himself  
away in these words: "Perhaps it  
was the unfamiliarity of it...  
We rather like the word 'platform,'  
but we don't like 'plank.' Maybe,  
we're old-fashioned. Even that  
modest excuse for cavilling must  
be refused him, since he confesses  
the word was unfamiliar to him.  
Where can he have been all this  
long while? We English have long  
used the figure of speech 'plat-  
form' for general party policy, and  
by a quite natural extension of the  
image, and for an equally long  
period, we have been accustomed  
to describe a party decision on any  
specific issue as a plank of its plat-  
form. It is clear metaphor, un-  
mistakable, 'terse and informa-  
tive.' Moreover and forby, it is  
quite English. It is not American."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese reported to the Police  
that his wife was missing from  
home. He suspects that she has  
eloped with a former lover.

A Chinese was removed to the  
Government Civil Hospital yester-  
day suffering from injuries received  
through being knocked down by a  
tram car at the intersection of Des  
Voeux Road West and Centre Street.  
His injuries are not serious.

One of the few remaining  
historic buildings of Calcutta is soon  
to be demolished. This is now used  
as a police court and is 150 years old.  
Seraj-ud-Dowlah utilized it as a  
Zenana. Historians say that the  
Hooghly at that time swept past its  
western boundary.

Strict censorship has been in-  
stituted on all telegrams, outgoing and  
incoming, in Bankow during the  
present period of restlessness. The  
Chinese Telegraph Administration of  
Hankow has declared that it will not  
hold itself responsible for any delays  
in the transmission of telegrams.

The corpse of a Chinese scaven-  
ger, aged about 42 years, has been  
removed to the mortuary. The  
body was found in a nullah in  
Kennedy Road, near the magazine  
in the small hours of this morning,  
with the head smashed. It is sur-  
mised that the man accidentally fell  
into the nullah.

The Committee appointed by the  
Governor of Ceylon to consider  
whether it is desirable to establish  
workhouses in Ceylon for professional  
beggars who do not make a practice  
of begging from religious motives,  
met during September, October, and  
November, 1919, to consider the  
question and agreed that workhouses  
were desirable.

Sir John Randles, M.P., who is  
now on his way home from a visit  
to the Far East, was interviewed at  
Ottawa, and there delivered his  
opinion that as Far Eastern  
importers had turned to Britain and  
other European countries for better  
quality goods than Japan supplies,  
Japan had been made to dispose of her  
surplus stocks—and hence the slump.

Strikes in Shanghai are getting  
so common they may hardly be worth  
newspapers' notice after a while—so  
long as the strikers keep within the  
law and avoid contact with the police.  
On June 30, says the N.C. Daily  
News, 700 to 800 workers in Yang-  
tszepoo Road quit work without  
notice, probably not having decided  
what increase of wages to ask for.

Tailors numbering 5,000 are  
now on strike in Shanghai demand-  
ing 20 per cent. increase in wages  
which they claim is necessary be-  
cause of the high cost of rice and  
other commodities. There have been  
several arrests of strikers who have  
intimidated masters, demanding that  
shops be closed, and the men of  
shears and needles are liable to figure  
prominently in Mixed Court proceed-  
ings during the next few days.—  
N.C. Daily News.

Communications from several  
provinces show that poppy is being  
extensively cultivated in the provinces  
of Yunnan, Fukien, Kweichow and  
Shensi; and to some extent in Honan,  
Szechuan, Chihli, and Kansu. From  
one district in Hunan, round Shen-  
chow, and in seven other districts, the  
poppy is cultivated. And in the dis-  
trict known as Shuiyuan, around  
Jehol poppy is largely grown. The  
significant fact, comments the N.C.  
Daily News, is that poppy is grown  
not simply with the connivance of  
the local officials, but at their instiga-  
tion.

## MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR  
TRIAL.

## THE DEFENCE STATED.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT DUE  
TO BAD STATE OF  
NERVES.

Continuing our yesterday's report  
of the case in which Mr. W. J.  
Williams of No. 55 Kennedy Road,  
was charged with manslaughter, it  
being alleged that he shot at and  
killed Chinese constable C331, Lo  
Kum, on the night of July 3, outside  
his residence, the following is the  
evidence taken after we had gone to  
press:

## MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

Dr. Y. K. To said: About 1.35  
a.m. on the 4th instant Lo Kum was  
brought to hospital by Sergeant Kelly.  
He had two bullet wounds on the  
right thigh, the entry of the bullet  
being in the inner side of the right  
thigh about three inches above the  
knee joint. The exit was a much  
larger wound about the same level  
at the back of the thigh. There  
were some muscles protruding  
through the exit wound and the long  
bone of the thigh was also fractured  
in its lower third. He was  
suffering from extreme loss of  
blood and from profound shock.  
I had to give a transfusion of  
saline into the veins at once. His  
condition improved a few hours later  
and I operated on him at about 10  
a.m. with his consent. I found the  
main arteries and veins, and nerves  
completely torn. Under such cir-  
cumstances there was practically no  
hope of saving the leg. After con-  
sulting Dr. Moore, I amputated the  
leg. He underwent the operation  
fairly well, but owing to extreme  
loss of blood and shock, which he  
had suffered since his injury he died  
at 1.20 p.m. The body was identified  
by Sergeant Kelly as of C.C. 511 Lo  
Kum. The cause of death was loss  
of blood and shock following the  
injury.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nash,  
witness said that from the observa-  
tion of the wound he thought the  
shot must have been fired at from a  
distance of about six to seven feet.  
He believed that the man received  
the wound while practically facing  
the door. From the condition of the  
wound he thought it was not a  
rebound but from a direct hit.  
There was no charring of the skin.

A photograph of the steps leading  
to the door was introduced as an  
exhibit.

DECEASED'S MOVEMENTS ON FATAL  
NIGHT.

Chu Heung, C.C. 248, said:—I am  
stationed at Wanchai. I paraded for  
duty on Saturday night at 11 p.m.  
with Lo Kum, deceased, and others.  
I left No. 2 Station with Lo Kum as  
I had instructions to go with him to  
Kennedy Road. We passed along  
Wanchai Road and through Morrison  
Hill. We were both in plain clothes.  
C.C. 511 was not a detective. We  
got to Kennedy Road at about 11.40  
p.m. I went through a lane into a  
piece of vacant ground by house No.  
55. "When we first arrived" by  
the terrace of houses we examined  
the piece of vacant ground. I  
proceeded along this piece of ground,  
had a look round and then came back  
the same way. We both of us then  
walked along the front of the houses  
and turned to the left towards the  
west. We walked to the end of the  
houses where we had a look round.  
Not finding anything we retraced our  
steps. We both of us sat on the  
stone steps of house No. 55. I am  
not sure which particular step we sat  
on. We were both sitting on the  
same step and had remained there  
for about two minutes when I  
heard a sound from the direction  
of No. 54. The deceased heard the  
sound and stood up. He went  
down the steps and stood on the  
left. He bent forward and looked  
towards house No. 54. I then heard  
a report of a fire-arm and the  
deceased called out "I have been  
shot in the leg." I suspected that  
the bullet had been fired from the  
inside of the house. I did not know  
for certain at the time, from where  
the shot came. I then called out in  
a loud voice "I am a detective." I  
also called it out in Chinese and blew  
a whistle. Then a European with  
some ladies came out of the house.  
I went in to Mr. Yeung's house to  
get a telephone and as I could not  
communicate with the station I went  
there to report. An Indian constable  
who had come by then, took  
charge. When the deceased got up  
from the step to listen to the sound  
I remained sitting. I was there till  
after the shot was fired. Nobody  
called out "Who are you?" or chal-  
lenged in any way. I had visited the  
terrace previously at night on the  
13th. I have been in Wanchai for  
three years.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nash: I  
have been in the detective force for  
12 years. I wore a suit of black  
pony silk on the night in question.  
Lo Kum wore a suit of blue and  
black. He had shoes on. His  
trousers were not tucked up to the  
knee. I did not see whether he had  
any socks on. I was in the place  
about four minutes before I sat on  
the steps. I am not sure on what  
particular step we sat. The shot  
must have been fired at about 11.45  
p.m.

Sergeant Kelly said: On Saturday  
night I was called out at 11.50 p.m.

and went to Kennedy Road. In-  
spector Kent was already there.  
Deceased was lying on the path in  
front of the terrace of houses. I took  
the deceased to hospital about 1 a.m.  
and handed him over to Dr. To. On  
the morning of the 5th the body was  
identified by me as of Lo Kum. I  
sent the detectives out on duty  
on Saturday night at 11 p.m.  
My instructions were that they  
should patrol Kennedy Road  
and the terrace of houses. It  
was a special patrol on account  
of larcenies and burglaries which  
had been reported. The two men  
had been out together before. The  
previous night they had gone out at  
1.30 a.m. but as a larceny had occur-  
red at 11 p.m. the same night he sent  
them out the next day at 11.30 p.m.  
There were sixteen steps leading to  
the house. The distance from the  
door to the bottom of the step is  
twenty-five feet, and to the bound-  
ary wall thirty-five feet. The  
distance along the front of the terrace  
is 45 paces. On June 16 I visited  
defendant's house as he had reported  
an attempted burglary. That was the  
occasion on which a pane of glass  
was smashed.

Mr. King: Did you see Mr.  
Williams and had you a discussion as  
to Police duties?

Mr. Nash: I object. The man has  
not been warned. Advantage must  
not be taken of his position.

Mr. Hutchison: I cannot under-  
stand what your objection is about.

Mr. King: This conversation refers  
to June 16.

Continuing, witness said: Mr.  
Williams told me he had seen two  
men lurking round, and I replied "It  
may be two of my men."

Cross-examined: The men were  
on special patrol and they  
were allowed to use a certain  
discretion. I was called out at 11.50  
p.m. and reached there at midnight  
I order the patrols out myself.

Mr. Nash: I take it that it is the  
practice of the Police when sending  
out special patrols to warn the  
residents of the locality?

Witness: Yes.

In this particular instance were  
the residents warned?—They were  
warned two months previously.

In the conversation you had with  
Mr. Williams you said it might have  
been your men?—That is so.

How is it that you remember this  
particular conversation? Nothing  
special occurred at the time?—I do  
remember it.

You were up at the house yesterday  
I think and you approached Mr.  
Williams on this particular subject?—  
I did.

Mr. Hutchison: On what subject?

Mr. Nash: On the subject of hav-  
ing had a conversation with him on  
June 16.

Inspector Kent, said: About 11.50  
p.m. on the night of the 3rd I was in  
the charge room of No. 2 Station. A  
telephone message was received. I  
don't know from where, stating that  
a Chinese had been shot in Kennedy  
Road. Immediately after Chinese  
constable 48 and an Indian con-  
stable came into the station. The  
Chinese constable said that C.C. 511  
had been shot in the leg opposite No.  
55 Kennedy Road. I gave instruc-  
tions for an ambulance and went to  
the scene. On arrival I saw C.C. 511  
lying on his back. He had a wound  
on his right leg and he had lost a  
considerable quantity of blood. There  
was a piece of string round the leg  
as though somebody had tried to stop  
the bleeding. Unfortunately it was  
not tight enough, otherwise the man's  
life might have been saved. I tied  
another string and sent deceased to  
hospital in charge of Sergeant Kelly.  
Mr. Williams introduced himself to  
me and said "This is a regrettable  
affair; I thought they were thieves."

I told him not to say anything more.  
I then asked him for the rifle and an  
empty cylinder which he produced.

I told Mr. Williams to report at No.  
2 Police Station next morning and  
he did. He was then charged. When  
I arrived there I found that Mr. Wil-  
liams and others had done every-  
thing they could for the man and  
had sent to the Naval Hospital for  
medical assistance. There had been  
19 burglaries or attempts in Euro-  
pean houses since April 19. Mrs.  
Evans, wife of Captain Evans,  
lives at No. 56 and her place  
was entered on May 18. A re-  
port was received from No. 55 on  
June 16 that a burglary had been  
attempted. I knew there was ap-  
prehension among European residents  
and put on special patrols, which  
were instituted ten weeks ago. That  
was because of a report received  
from Mr. Yeung Hee's house.

Cross-examined: I made an ex-  
amination of the place after deceased  
was sent to hospital. There were  
blood marks all over, as if a lot of  
persons had been walking about the  
place.

Mr. Nash: I take it that the Police  
have special instructions not to  
trespass on private property?

Witness: Yes, except when under  
instructions from owners. I may  
say that Mrs. Evans asked for special  
protection as her husband is away.

Mr. Hutchison: The Police are  
quite justified in sitting on the steps  
if they are watching for thieves.

Continuing, witness said that the  
shot must have been fired downwards  
as there was a slope.

This closed the case for the pro-  
secution.

STATEMENT BY ACCUSED.

Mr. Nash reserved his defence but  
said that Mr. Williams wished to  
make a statement.

The usual warning was given and  
then Mr. Williams said that it was

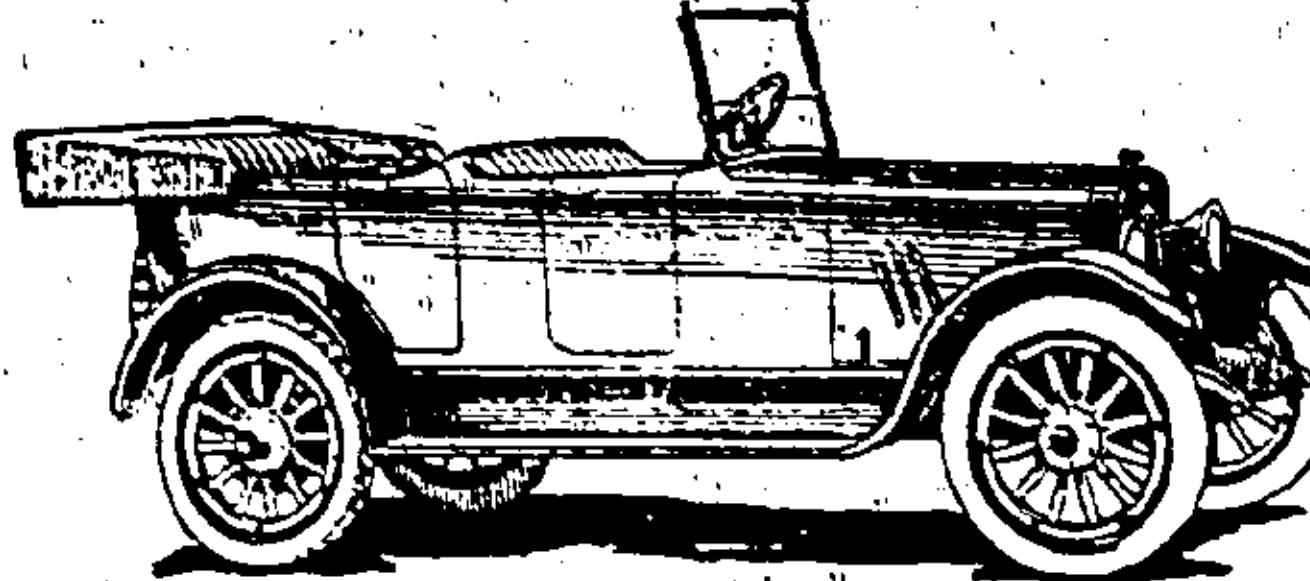
with very deep feelings that he stood  
before the Magistrate, and, with  
his permission, he wished to make  
some observations on incidents which  
occurred previous to the present  
accident. He had occupied house  
No. 55, Kennedy Road since October  
1, 1919, and found it to be very  
pleasant up till Christmas night.  
Then the first burglary was at-  
tempted in Mr. Yeung's house, No. 54,  
when a man was found in the room,  
but managed to make his escape.  
Between then and May, 1920, several  
suspicious characters had been seen  
lurking around, though no actual  
attempt was made to enter the four  
houses in the terrace. In the early  
hours of the morning of May 18 the  
house occupied by Capt. Evans, No.  
56, was entered by a burglar or  
burglars who had removed a pane of  
glass from the front door. The men  
had burnt some powder the fumes of  
which would overcome the occupants.  
Mrs. Evans heard a noise down below  
and also smelt the smoke and putting  
a handkerchief over her mouth, went  
downstairs. She went to the back  
of the house and finding no one went  
up to her room. The next morning  
she found several articles missing.  
During the latter part of May several  
suspicious characters were seen by  
the residents loitering about the place  
and in the early hours of June 16  
an attempt was made at his house,  
similar to the one at No. 56. The  
men had taken out a pane of glass.  
A friend, who was staying in his  
house at the time, saw the flicker of  
a light and called out from his room  
and asked if anything was the matter.  
Witness was just on the point of  
asking the same question. They  
proceeded very cautiously downstairs  
and discovered that burglars had not  
gained admission. They searched the  
front portion of the terrace and found  
that the burglars had decamped.  
They blew a Police whistle and  
reported the matter to a European  
Sergeant who quickly got Sergeant  
Kelly on the scene. Since that day  
burglars had been several times on  
their verandahs, the latest occasion  
being on June 29. In his opinion  
a burglar working on the verandah  
and trying to get into the front  
room would have a friend watching  
through the glass door where they  
could see anyone coming downstairs  
through the passage being slightly  
illuminated by a lamp in the street  
below. Therefore, when he got down  
there was nobody to be seen.  
He waited on Tuesday and the  
following nights, watching, so as  
to allow his wife and children to go  
to sleep. On Friday night at 11.30  
p.m., the amah employed by Mr.  
Yeung appealed to him to protect  
Mr. Yeung's son from burglars who  
were attempting to get into the house.  
He proceeded to the house and found  
that the iron gates had been opened.  
The amah had seen a man trying the  
front door and the man had got away  
before he arrived on the scene. The  
matter was reported to a Chinese  
constable from No. 2 Station. At  
night on the 3rd, about 11  
p.m., being "bad beat," he de-  
cided to retire. About 11.30  
p.m., Police whistles were blown  
on the left and back of his house.  
He jumped out of bed and  
proceeded to the front verandah  
where he kept watch for some  
time. Two men came out  
from the east end of the terrace.  
They went round the pillars and  
on the steps of each house, and then  
round the buildings on the west end.  
He called his son who was asleep at  
the time and told him what he had  
seen. They both went to the front  
verandah again and watched to see  
if anything would happen. In a few  
minutes a man came out from the  
same direction as the other two, and  
in the dim light he observed that the  
man had no shoes or stockings on  
and appeared to be a coolie. His  
movements were very suspicious.  
He visited each cellar and steps in  
turn. After going to the end of the  
terrace he made a signal to some-  
one and looking in that direc-  
tion witness saw a man dressed in  
black, standing in such a position  
that he could command a view of the  
slope approaching the terrace. On  
the signal being given the second  
man advanced to meet the first at  
the bottom of Mr. Yeung's house  
where they stayed some time. Know-  
ing that Mr. Yeung and his family  
were away from home he became  
anxious about Mr. Yeung's son who  
was in the house with only the amah.  
Just as he was on the point of going  
down the men turned and came to-  
wards his house and after a few  
seconds ascended his steps. He pick-  
ed up his gun which was kept in the  
bed-room and went downstairs very  
cautiously. The two men were  
sitting on the steps. As near as he  
could see in the darkness they were  
sitting four or five steps from the  
top. Something seemed to  
disturb them and they went down  
the steps. They looked around the  
pillars and seemed quite  
satisfied that no one was  
about. They again came to the  
steps, and he tried his rifle to show  
them that he was armed. He had  
thought at the time the men had  
noticed him standing at the door.  
Before he knew what had  
happened, his rifle went off.  
One of the men threw  
up his arms and rolled down the  
steps. The man in black jumped  
from the fourth step where he had  
been standing into the corner, and  
cried out "Police." Immediately  
witness realised what had happened  
and he rushed upstairs for the front  
door key which he kept in his bed-  
room on the advice of Sergt. Kelly.

(Continued on Page 5)



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TELEPHONE 1343  
GENERAL OFFICE  
SALES & SERVICE  
SHOW ROOM  
ROBINSON ROAD, 1361  
BRANCH  
WEST POINT BRANCH 1543  
WORK SHOP

## ARMA VIRUMQUE.

## RIVER MYSTERY SOLVED.

As the builder of Spanish castles finds his dreams blotted out when he returns to earth at midnight, so the reporter's vision of solving a mystery has faded out. The arm, evidently that of a woman of refinement, the hand of which was "carefully manicured nails," and which was found on the Public Garden's fore shore by Constable Norton on Tuesday, turns out to be not the arm of a beautiful maiden mysteriously done away with, but that of a Chinese man. And a mill hand at that, says the N.C. Daily News.

The arm was so beautifully formed and the hand so delicate and well cared for, that none of the detectives interested in the case suspected it to be anything else than the arm of a woman. At first they were positive it was a foreign woman's arm, but this theory was dropped when Dr. Murray, the municipal physician, declared it was a Chinese girl's arm. The police took the trouble to have the limb photographed and its finger prints taken, and on Tuesday night detectives were inquiring if any Chinese girls were missing.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.  
The River Police, on the theory that the arm had been torn from a floating body by a steamer's propeller, were inquiring if any woman had fallen overboard from a ship in port. One policeman—not saying if he is of the River or Municipal force—who was positive it was a woman's arm, admitted he was not qualified to judge, not being familiar with women's arms above the wrist.

While detectives were following up the missing girl theory others made the rounds of the hospitals, and it was definitely ascertained, when one of the doctors of Shantung Road Hospital visited the mortuary, that the arm was that of a Chinese youth which had been amputated at the hospital a few days ago. Relatives asked for the limb, which they threw into the river to satisfy their superstitious fears.

The young man was employed in a mill, his work requiring that his hands be almost constantly in tepid water; hence the "manicured" nails. His arm had been caught in machinery and was broken in two places. He died from physical shock following the accident and operation.

And that is the end of the story except this: that it shows how thoroughly the police work, especially when anything that appears like a mystery confronts them.

A member of the N.C. Daily News staff has committed the following indiscretion upon the subject—

The builder of castles in Spain

Takes not to himself all the blame

For between me and you

The Police thought it true

That the arm was the arm of a dame.

## AMERICA IN LONDON.

## TAXI DRIVER'S WIT.

The taxi-driver has not yet acquired that genius for repartee which the driver of the hansom-cab possessed in the old days, but he is "creeping up."

He was assisting a couple of Americans to "do" London in a hurry, the other day; and he found them hyper-critical. One of them liked the Washington Inn in St. James' Square, but when he was told how long it took to build, he said, "Why, in the States he could run up a five-story building in that time. In the same way he was scornful when the driver told him, at a venture, that twelve months were occupied in building the London Opera House. "Why, in N.Y.," he said, "we could do you a thirty-story block in less than that!" And the driver had no answer. But he brooded! It took him time—several minutes—to mature his plans; but at last he scored.

He drove, in the course of, Ludgate Hill; and at the top the critic was again at his information. The driver swerved round to the right without slackening speed, as though he had nothing at all to say about St. Paul's; but an American head was out of the window at once, and he was pulled up sharply by the question: "Say, what about this edifice?" The trap baited, and the prey secured, "If you'll excuse me a minute, sir," the driver said, "I'll call that policeman and ask him. It wasn't here when I passed yesterday."

## SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

## LIMEWASHING QUESTION CONSIDERED.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held at the Board Rooms last evening. Mr. G. R. Sayer presided, and there were present Mr. S. W. Tso, Dr. Ozorio, Col. Humphrey, Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H., and Mr. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

The more important items considered were the adoption of an amendment of the Offensive Trade by-laws, and of a new method of procedure for the enforcement and regulation of limewashing of buildings.

In connection with the Offensive Trade by-laws, the Chairman stated that although the Board had extensive powers under the nuisance section, it should be conditional in the licences that precautions be taken in case of dusty trades which would be detrimental to health. He referred also to rag storing and the danger of a spread of disease and vermin. In such cases, he said, proper disinfection should be insisted upon.

Doctor Ozorio seconded the amendment was adopted.

On the question of procedure in issuing these licences Dr. Ozorio suggested that a permanent sub-committee be appointed was adopted.

Regarding the proposed new procedure for limewashing, the Chairman pointed out that better machinery was needed to enforce limewashing and suggested that the Sanitary Department attend to the matter, instead of waiting until a case of default occurred when it meant much work at the end of the season.

Mr. Tso remarked that some responsible person must supervise the limewashing and that it should not be left to coolies.

Dr. Ozorio stated that the proposal had come up previously and that the Chinese were not favourable to it.

The Chairman said the Board was not anxious to do the work, but it was better to have it started early than to have it pile up at the end of the season.

Mr. Tso said the Chinese objections were based on the lack of tact used by the coolies now armed with authority, as they spared neither the feelings nor the property of the Chinese in doing the work.

The Chairman said that the limewashing would be properly supervised.

The amendment was adopted. An application for modification of the by-laws relating to the habitation of basements was refused, the Board having no discretion.

An application in regard to closets and offensive trade licences formed the rest of the business considered.

## THE QUAINTS.

## INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT.

It is interesting to learn that the "Quaints" may be able to extend their season in Hongkong longer than the one night at first announced, though nothing has yet been definitely arranged.

In any case the performance on Tuesday evening next is to be given under the patronage of H. E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, who have signified their intention of being present.

A certain number of printers' errors explain themselves, but it is necessary to make it clear that the author of the notice which appeared in the Observer the other week of the Foreign Office pamphlets described them as "fourteen slim paper-covered volumes," and not, as he was made to say, "fourteen slim ditto." The worst of the linotype is that it cannot resist a joke, however bad.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

(Continued from page 4.)

"I can only account for the terrible accident through unconsciously pulling the trigger owing to my bad state of nerves caused by the repeated attempts of these burglars. I had not the slightest idea that these men were detectives, nor had any information been given to me or any of the residents of the terrace that these detectives were about. Had I known they were detectives I would have gone out and helped them in their work if necessary."

His wife got bandages and as far as he knew he did the best he could to stop the bleeding from the wound. He had no assistance from any of the Indian or Chinese constables who stood around. He held the man's head in his arm and gave him water to drink and did all he could for him. On the arrival of Inspector Kent, the latter bound up the man's wound, stopped the flow of blood and did all that was possible for a man to do. He wished to state that for four years, April, 1915, to April, 1919, he had been sent by the Admiralty to Invergordon, Scotland, to work for ships in the Grand Fleet. During that time he worked from seven in the morning till sometimes two a.m. Sundays included, right through that period. During that time he had had some very nasty experiences. After the battle of Jutland he was one of three to visit the inside of the "Malaya" where the whole battery on the starboard side was wiped out, and there he saw the shattered remains of friends and acquaintances he once knew. On another occasion when the "Natal" was blown up—he was expected to visit it and did not do so—and sank in three minutes, he witnessed it. He could go on enumerating several other incidents and he considered that the state of his nerves at the present time were due to those experiences. Within the last month Surgeon-Comdr. Baginton of the Royal Navy had attended him. He and the Chief Instructor had advised him to go home and take a rest, but it was not possible at the time as they had to refit the submarine to send them up North. His duty started at 7 a.m. and continued till 10.20 p.m. Saturdays included. Since the sub-marine proceeded North the burglaries had taken place and lack of sleep and the bad state of his nerves were the only reasons he could give for the regrettable accident.

Mr. Hutchison committed defendant to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions. As regards bail, as the charge was serious, it was raised to \$250 by personal bond.

## "INVASIONS" OF SINGAPORE.

In what is termed an Empire number, *The Times* has articles on different portions of the Empire. A correspondent in writing on Malaya says: "Previous to the war, there was a large and influential German population in Singapore, and its disappearance—practically the whole of the Germans were sent to Australia for internment—left a considerable blank in business life. But almost simultaneously Singapore became the world's greatest rubber mart, and was the only place where an open weekly rubber auction was held. This produced what has been termed the 'American Invasion' and their arrival considerably stimulated business and social life. Another 'invasion' of somewhat later date caused some uneasiness. The Japanese took up the trade formerly done by German, Austrian, and to some extent also, British and French firms. They swarmed into the town. The cause of uneasiness was not due to business considerations so much as to the keen political antagonism that exists between Chinese, who form the bulk of the Singapore population, and Japanese. Every phase of Sino-Japanese politics is followed closely by both nationalities, and the Chinese are prone to give violent expression to their views. A boycott of Japanese goods in the middle of 1919 caused serious disturbances and a good deal of wanton destruction of property, but the Japanese followed implicitly the counsel given them to make no reprisals and no counter-demonstrations, and peace having been restored has not since been disturbed. The Straits-born Chinese were throughout most loyal and willing to help in preserving the peace."

The writer concludes: Malaya is tropical and malarious. It tries the European pretty severely if he insists on eating, drinking and exercising as freely as in a more bracing climate. But it is a country in which there are still fortunes to be made, and one in which the prudent man may be healthy, happy and prosperous.

A meeting of prominent Buddhists was held recently at the Ananda College, Ceylon, to consider the proposal of Dr. Esakile to film the life of Buddha. Letters from Buddhists in outstations were read. The Anagarika Dharmapala, of Calcutta, wrote strenuously opposing the proposal of filming the life of Buddha. The meeting lasted for close upon 24 hours. It was finally unanimously agreed to oppose the filming of not only the life of Buddha, but also the life of Prince Siddhartha. The objections raised were all on religious grounds.

## THE CONRAD FLEET.

## TYRRHENIA CHRISTENED.

To meet post-war requirements the Cunard Company are rapidly adding to their fleet of ocean-going vessels, and on the Clyde, another steamer, the "Tyrrhenia," was christened by Lady Beaufort at the Dalmuir Yard, where it has been built by Messrs. William Beardmore and Co. It had been intended to launch the ship, but the somewhat boisterous weather which prevailed made that course dangerous. Accordingly she did not take the water, but if better conditions prevail will soon be slid off the ways.

The "Tyrrhenia" is the third launched by the Cunard Line in the last three months. With the putting afloat of these three vessels nearly one-fifth of the quarter million tons of shipping which the company has in hand will be afloat. The remainder will have made the water by the end of the year, with the exception of the "Servia," whose keel was laid a month ago. They include four big 21,000-ton vessels. The "Tyrrhenia" is a twin-screw geared turbine, with a gross tonnage of 16,700. Accommodation is provided for 280 first-class, 360 second-class, and 1,187 third-class passengers.

In addition to the new ships which the Cunard has shortly have at their command, other big vessels will soon be actively engaged in their service. The "Imperator" is being overhauled, and will be ready for ocean-going on June 7. She and the "Aquitania," equipped for oil-fuel consumption, will join the "Mauretania," on the Southampton New York service, where the trip will form the fastest and largest steamship service in the world.

## "FORGED ROUBLE NOTES."

## VLADIVOSTOK MYSTERY.

According to a Japanese who has just arrived at Tsuruga from Vladivostok the forgery of rouble notes on a large scale was recently discovered, and the forger was brought to justice as the result of the great activity shown by the Japanese Gendarmes, in co-operation with the Russian police at that port. The Japanese traveller who is quoted by the *Tokyo Nichi Nichi* does not disclose the nationality of the offender, but he remarks that he is neither a Japanese nor a Chinese. Almost all the forgers cases hitherto discovered in Vladivostok have been attributed to either Japanese or Chinese, he says, and therefore the new case has aroused considerable interest in many quarters.

Why this delicacy about the mention of the nationality of the forger is exhibited we cannot imagine. In these days a man of any ingenuity could find a hundred kinds of notes better worth forging than roubles.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Position as private or executive secretary by YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, by American firm. Address: Grubbs & Co., Purchasing Department, San Diego, California, U.S.A.

## HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

TENDERS are invited for the immediate construction of TWO CONCRETE TENNIS COURTS in the University.

Specifications on application.

N. T. MACKINTOSH, Registrar.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, July 8, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A Quantity of Household & Office Furniture.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

or

MONDAY, July 12, 1920,

commencing at 3 p.m.

at Messrs. Cooper & Co's. godown, 200 Bales Gunnies 28" x 40".

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

## WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

DIETETICS in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

## TO-DAY

WEDNESDAY, July 7th.  
TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

## SATURDAY, July 10th.

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

## SUNDAY, July 11th.

## ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

during  
TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "PILSNA."

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, ADEN,

COLOMBO, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 8th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERSIGNED),

on

TUESDAY,

July 13, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Loe House Street,

A Small Consignment of

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath

Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg

and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork

Bedclothes, Table Cloths, Linen Damask

Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit

Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.

(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

## (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERSIGNED),

## TUESDAY,

July 13, 1920, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Loe House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED

BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),

Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One

Upholstered Sofa, Bedroom Furniture,

comprising Teakwood White Enamelled

Twin Bedsteads, large and small Ward-

robes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-

stands, &c. (fumed Teakwood), Slide-

boards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining

Table and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner

Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath

Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Antique Reading Lamps and Fans

Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a

quantity of blackwood Furniture, Slide

Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,

Carpets, new and second-hand.

Also

One Good Piano, 1 Enamelled Bath,

American Ice Chest, and 1 large Electric

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

THIS WEEK ARE SELLING

## MEN'S WHITE SOIESETTE COAT SHIRTS.

WHICH ARE SLIGHTLY SOILED

MUCH BELOW CURRENT PRICES.

TO EFFECT A CLEARANCE

WE ARE OFFERING THESE SHIRTS

3 FOR \$7.50

Recently Sold at \$3.75 each.

## COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS.

A 2639	(Hindustani)	Fox Trot Violin & Piano
	(Meow)	One Step
A 2297	(Indiana)	Jazz Band
	(Darktown Strutters Ball)	Fox Trot
A 2327	(Beale Street)	Princes Orchestra
	(Lily of the Valley)	One Step
A 5919	(Broken Doll)	Fox Trot Princes Band
	(Biltmore Waltz)	

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1393.

## ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

## THE BEST &amp; MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

## THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$ 8.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

151, Des Voeux Road, Central,

(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

## PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

## PORT



## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—  
To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)  
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tanco, Coor & Sox, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

## S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 27th July.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 28th July.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 29th August.

## S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 31st August.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING

TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 12th August.

## S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 13th September.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 15th Sept.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service between  
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

## S.S. "BORNEO MARU"

Sailing on or about 26th July.

## S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 13th July.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN  
PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 916).

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU (Call Marseilles).....Tuesday, 7th Sept.

ATLAS MARU (Call Marseilles).....Saturday, 26th Sept.

## BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU.....Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU.....Tuesday, 14th September.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU.....Tuesday, 20th July.

SAIM MARU.....Beginning of August.

## SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly

service.

UNNAN MARU.....Sunday, 1st August.

## SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Island.

KOHSEI MARU.....Saturday, 17th July.

## VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo Over and points U.S. in connection

with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARIZONA MARU.....Sunday, 11th July.

## MANILA MARU

Tuesday, 20th July.

## NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU.....Monday, 15th July.

ADAT MARU.....Tuesday, 20th July.

## JAPAN PORTS

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama.

SIAM MARU.....Sunday, 11th July.

## KEELUNG

via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passen-

gers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU.....Sunday, 11th July.

## TAKAO

via SWATOW and AMOY.

SCHEU MARU.....Thursday, 15th July.

## SAN FRANCISCO &amp; NEW ORLEANS.

Celebes MARU.....Friday, 16th July.

YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA,  
SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

## "HWAH FING"

Sailing July 12th.

## "VICTORIA"

Sailing Aug. 4th.

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

115 Commercial Road, Central.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, CEBU & ILOILO.....SINKIANG.....July 8, at Noon.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....CHENAN.....July 10, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO.....CHENAN.....July 10, at 4 p.m.

AMOI, SHANGHAI AND PUHOU.....CHENAN.....July 12, at 10 a.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK.....CHENAN.....July 12, at 10 a.m.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.....KUKICHOW.....July 13, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Japanese and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 23.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"WHEATLAND MONTANA".....About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT".....About July 18th.

"KIKON".....About Aug. 12th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ABERCOSS".....About July 12th.

"PAWLET".....About July 18th.

Through Bills of Lading Issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Service to UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

S.S. "KEKETTICUT" About Middle of July.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Agents.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

Sailing

Middle of July.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Agents.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE."

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DOE DEWANE.....About.....SAILING.....About

S.S. WEST MONTOP.....July 25.....S.S. WEST MONTOP.....July 28.

S.S. WEST HIKI.....Aug. 20.....S.S. WEST HIKI.....Aug. 22.

S.S. VINTA.....Sept. 12.....S.S. VINTA.....Sept. 15.

S.S. WEST HIXTON.....Oct. 7.....S.S. WEST HIXTON.....Oct. 10.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points;

no Transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Branch Offices—HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE

Hongkong Office—Prince's Buildings, Upper Road.

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 152.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 152.

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General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 152.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

## SHIPPING

## CP&amp;OS

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG TO VACOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moji") Kobe & Yokohama).

STEAMERS

Empress of Japan.....July 20.....Aug. 10

Empress of Asia.....July 28.....Aug. 18

Monteagle.....Aug. 12.....Sept. 5

Empress of Russia.....Aug. 26.....Sept. 13

Empress of Japan.....Sept. 14.....Oct. 6

Empress of Asia.....Sept. 23.....Oct. 11

Empress of Russia.....Oct. 21.....Nov. 8

Monteagle.....Oct. 28.....Nov. 18

Empress of Japan.....Nov. 9.....Nov. 30

Empress of Asia.....Nov. 18.....Dec. 6

Empress of Russia.....Dec. 16.....Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested

as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable

or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P. & O. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal

to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here,

will cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE: CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

Telephone 722. Cable address: CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,900 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" August 19th 1920. "NILE" August 26th 1920. "CHINA" July 22nd 1920



## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA.  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	5,100	21st July	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.
"LAFORE" (Cargo)	5,300	4th Aug.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	5,000	10th Aug.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.
"PLASSY"	7,400	31st Aug.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	10th July	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
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## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	18th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	30th Aug.	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"LAFORE" (Cargo)	5,300	8th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"TORILLA"	5,100	8th July	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	5,000	13th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"JYEPOR" (Cargo)	5,200	14th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"PLASSY"	7,400	5th Aug.	Shanghai and Japan.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of  
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the  
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No  
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

## N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

**SEATTLE & VICTORIA** via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Sunday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.  
KANISHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.  
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

**LONDON & ANTWERP** via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,  
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 13th July, at Noon.  
ATO MARU ... Friday, 23rd July, at Noon.  
ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 6th Aug., at Noon.

**HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP** via Banjoang-wi  
Soerabaya, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSUSHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 10th July.

**LIVERPOOL & Marseilles** via Singapore, Colombo,  
Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU ... Friday, 9th July.  
**MELBOURNE & SYDNEY** via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.  
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th August, at 11 a.m.

**NEW YORK** via the Suez Canal.

TOKIWA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July.

**SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS** via Singapore, Durban and  
Cape Town.

KAWACHI MARU ... Saturday, 10th July.  
**OMBAI & COLOMBO** via Singapore.

SHINYO MARU ... End of July.

**ALCUTTA & RANGOON** via Singapore & Penang.

TAT-UNO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th July.

**JAPAN PORTS**—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.  
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st August, at 11 a.m.

**BANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**

MIYUBARI MARU (Kobe only) ... Thursday, 8th July.  
TENSHEI MARU ... Sunday, 11th July.  
SHIDZUKA MARU ... Friday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 225 & 226.

## SHIPPING

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Middle of September.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA  
CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

**HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.**  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.  
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"KORFA MARU"	20,000	July 14th.
"SHIRAKA MARU"	20,000	Aug. 10th. (from Yama).
"TEYO MARU"	22,000	Aug. 11th.
"SRINYO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 6th.
"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	Sept. 17th.

\*Omitting call at Shanghai. \*Calling at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.  
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
"KAISHO MARU"	17,000	July 20th.
"ANYO MARU"	15,500	Sept. 5th.
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 5th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings,  
apply to:

**Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.**  
Tel. Nos. 3274 & 3315.

King's Building.  
Agents at Canton:  
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

## HOO CHEONG WO &amp; CO.

Shipchandlers, Metals and Hardware Merchants,  
Sail Makers and General Store Keepers.  
51 & 52, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 591. Code A. B. C. 5th.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard: Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1112. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

## A. KWAI &amp; CO.

11 & 13, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## "NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants,  
Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers  
AND  
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 122.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.

23, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

## COAL MERCHANTS.

SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADORES  
AND  
STEVEDORES.

Cable Add. "CHICOTZ". Tel. 144.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KOREA" MARU.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONO-  
LULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having  
arrived TUESDAY, July 6th 1920, con-  
signees of cargo are hereby notified to  
present their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery  
from alongside steamer or the Company's  
Godown, where all cargo impeding im-  
mediate discharge will be landed at  
consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on  
cargo remaining undelivered after  
Tuesday, July 13th 1920.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-  
ages will be landed into the Company's  
Godown, where same will be examined on  
Friday, July 16th 1920, at 11 a.m.  
No claims will be recognized after  
goods have left the steamer or Godown, and  
none will be entertained if presented  
later than three weeks after arrival  
of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
offered.

Y. TSUTSUMI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, July 6, 1920.

## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and  
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUYAH  
KISHIDAKE, YOSHIOZAKI,  
HOJO, HAMAZUTU, SAKO, SHIN-  
NEW, KANADA, HIRAI, KAMITA,  
MADA, and OYUBARI.  
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

Head Office—TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:—  
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,  
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,  
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,  
Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,  
Dairen, Tsingtau, Tientsin, Hankow,  
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,  
Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris,  
New York and Seattle.

Cable Address—YASAKAISAI.

Codes—A. L. A. B. C. 5th Ed.  
Western Union and Bantley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine &  
Fire Insurance Co.  
The Osaka Marine &  
Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to  
S. KUMURA, Manager,  
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN TRADER."

having arrived from San Francisco  
via ports on July 1st, 1920 Consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo  
is being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and Ex-  
ports, Hongkong, before Bills of  
Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 11 a.m.  
on July 6th, 1920, by the Company's  
Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael &  
Clarke.

All claims must be presented within  
thirty days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be  
recognized. No claims will be  
recognized after the goods have left  
the Godowns and cargo undelivered  
on and after July 7th, 1920 will be  
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents,  
1st floor, Powell's Building,  
12, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS."

having arrived from SEATTLE via  
ports, on July 1, 1920, consignees  
are hereby notified that their cargo is  
being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-  
loon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
cargo is to be left in the Godowns  
where it will be examined at 11 a.m.  
on July 6, 1920, by the Company's  
Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within  
thirty days of the steamer's arrival  
here, after which they cannot be  
recognized. No claims will be  
recognized after the goods have left the  
Godowns and cargo undelivered on  
and after July 7, 1920, will be  
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents,  
1st floor, Powell's Building,  
12, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

## SHIPS' STORES.

Hardware, Metals, Paints  
and Oils.

Full Lines of Shipchandlery  
Supplies.

KWONG SANG & CO.,

Established in 1908.  
57, 58 & 59, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
Tel. Nos. Offices 2504 & 2505.  
Godowns 786.

## SHIPPING



**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**  
U. S. MAIL LINE.  
Operating the New First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA"  
& "COLUMBIA"  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
**THE SUNSHINE BELT**  
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.  
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON.  
"COLUMBIA" ... Wednesday, July 14th.  
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Aug. 13th.  
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 5th.  
Hongkong Calcutta service.  
"LAKE FIDELITY" ... Wednesday, July 7th.  
**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,**  
HOTEL MANHATTAN.  
Cable Address: "SOLANO."  
Telephone 151.

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the  
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Amalgamated with  
COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO., GREEN STAR LINE,  
NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

"EASTERN TRADER" 7th July.  
"COLORADO SPRINGS" 15th July.

For Cuba and Baltimore.

"CANIBAS" 8th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian  
Overland Common Points.  
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12 Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 300.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have  
accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the  
United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,**

GENERAL MANAGERS,  
York Buildings.

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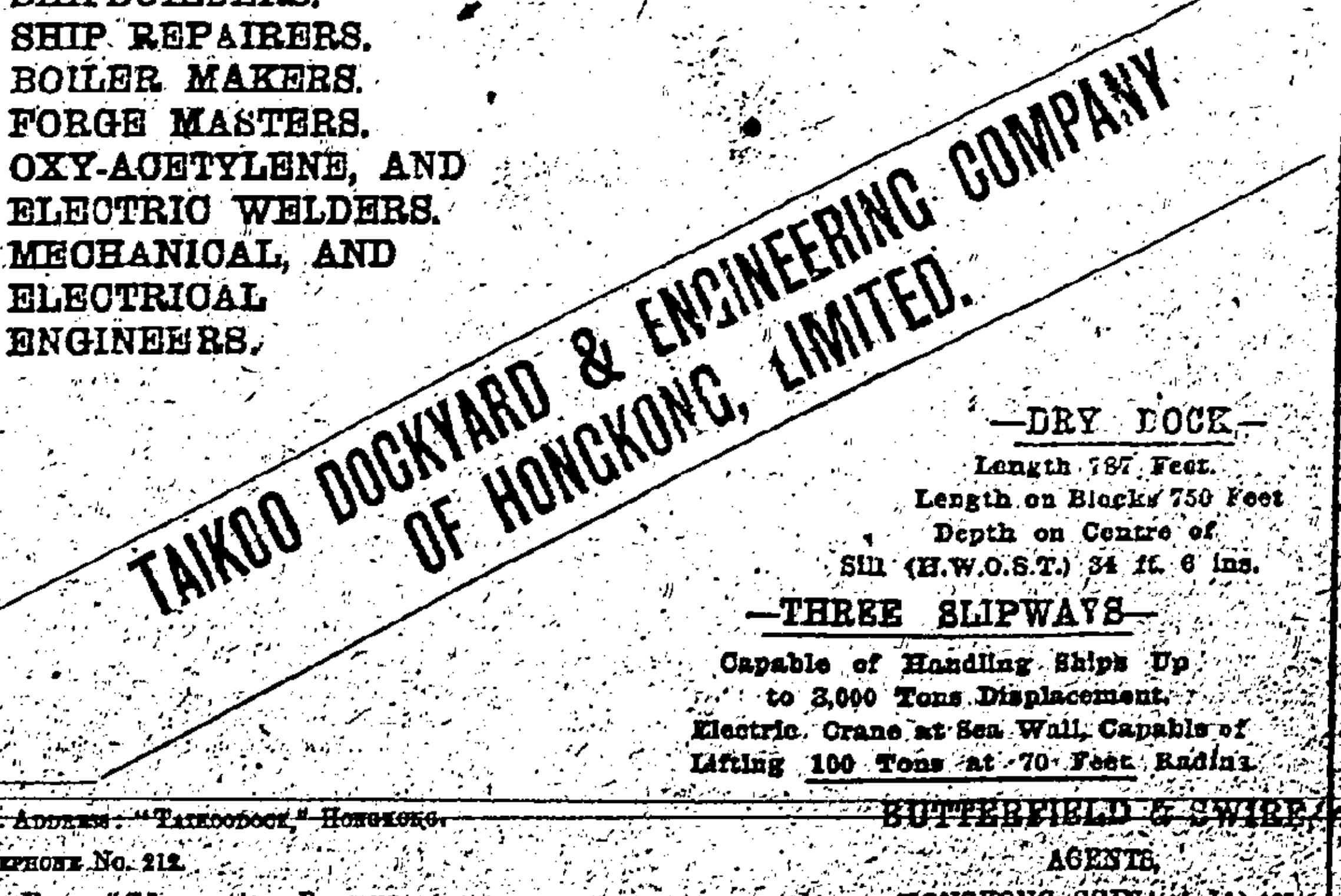
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**—DRY DOCK—**  
Length 187 Feet.  
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SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

**—THREE SLIPWAYS—**  
Capable of Handling Ships Up  
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You'll never have your slumbers disturbed by uncomfortable pyjamas if you choose our full cut and roomy sleeping suits. They are made of cool thin absorbent fabric that lets the air through, and we stock them in either the short or full length styles.

SHORT SLEEVES KNEE LENGTH \$3.75 PER SUIT.	All Sizes in Stock 34 to 46 Chest	LONG SLEEVES FULL LENGTH \$4.00 PER SUIT.
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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Roster's Service to the China Mail.)

## SPA CONFERENCE.

## GERMAN CHANCELLOR SPEAKS.

"IN THE NAME OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE."

LONDON, July 5. An official communique issued by the Spa conference states that the conference opened at 11 o'clock in the morning at Fraineuse Chateau, under the presidency of M. Delacroix, the Belgian Premier. Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, and Sir L. Worthington Evans represented Britain. The heads of the other delegations were M. Millerand (France), Signor Sforza (Italy), and Viscount Chinda (Japan). Germany was represented by Herr Fehrenbach, the Chancellor, Herr Von Simons, the Foreign Minister, and Herr Wirth, the Minister of Finance.

## THE AGENDA.

After the arrangement of the agenda, comprising chiefly the execution of military, naval, and aerial clauses of the Treaty, reparations, coal supply, and penalties, Herr Fehrenbach, in the name of the German people, expressed a determination to participate loyally in the measures to be taken for the execution of the Peace Treaty. He announced the approaching arrival of Herr Gessler, and General Von Seeckt who had been urgently summoned and whose arrival the conference decided to await. It was also decided to summon the Minister of Justice from Berlin to participate in a special meeting on Thursday to discuss penalties.

## GERMANY'S CHIEF NEED.

Herr Fehrenbach, the German Chancellor, in a speech to the journalists, declared that Germany was ready loyally to work in the task of economic reconstruction of the world and of carrying out the Treaty of Versailles within the limits of their possibilities, adding that he emphasised those last words. He said that the Treaty contained stipulations incapable of execution. The limits of Germany's capabilities depended on the following factors. Firstly, internal tranquility was essential. Germany still contained a great number of unemployed people, which explained the recent disorders. The chief need was to increase production, which up to the present had been insufficient for feeding the people and the importation of the necessary supplies from abroad.

## GERMAN ECONOMIC RENAISSANCE.

When this was achieved, continued Herr Fehrenbach, he hoped that the economic renaissance of Germany would enable them to meet their financial obligations arising from the taxes which were created and enable them to assume in some measure the reparation charges. He was very satisfied at this opportunity to discuss face to face with the Allies the economic capacity of Germany in connection with reparation. "We are ready frankly to show our books to the Allies," he said, "and to submit documents which have not been specially prepared for the occasion."

## GERMAN LOYALTY TO THE TREATY.

LONDON, July 5. The Spa Conference agenda was prepared in the following order: Disarmament, reparation, and war criminals.

Herr Fehrenbach declared that the Germans met the Allies on the basis of absolute loyal acceptance by Germany of the Treaty of Versailles. The conference adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the German Minister of Defence.

## CANNOT COMPROMISE.

BRUSSELS, July 5. The Belgian Minister of Interior, interviewed, said that there was one point on which his Government could never compromise, namely their priority for the first instalment of two and a half milliards of marks in gold from the first payment to be made by Germany.

## INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

## LORD GREY AGAINST SECRET TREATIES.

## THE WAY TO DISASTER.

LONDON, July 6. Speaking at the inaugural meeting of the British Institute of International Affairs, formed for the study of national policies, Lord Grey said that the Government should give it to be clearly understood by the world that they were not in a time peace to have secret treaties. "I myself," he said, "have been party to making some secret treaties, but that was in war time, and I would suggest it should be regarded as a fair rule of foreign policy that you should not have secret treaties in peace time. We have got, if we want to keep the peace of the world in future, not only to think nationally, but inter-nationally as well. One of the great lessons of the war is that thinking nationally without thinking inter-nationally leads to disaster. Before the war Germany was thinking more intensely nationally and less inter-nationally than any country in the world, and it led to disaster."

Mr. Balfour cordially supported Lord Grey. Mr. Clynes, on behalf of the Labour Party, emphasised Labour's increasing interest in foreign affairs. Labour, he said, should be possessed of the fullest possible knowledge of these questions.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Roster's Service to the China Mail.)

## GERMANY'S FINANCIAL BURDEN.

## NECESSITY FOR ECONOMIC LIBERTY.

BERLIN, July 5. The financial memorandum presented by Germany to the peace Conference declares that Germany's pre-war national wealth was 220 milliards of gold marks, whereas to-day, after the loss of her colonies, mercantile marine, etc., it could not be estimated at more than 100 milliards of marks, from which foreign debts of between eight and ten milliards must be deducted. The memorandum emphasises that Germany's economic recovery is impossible without financial recovery, and asserts that the financial burden of 60 milliards of marks with taxation will mean a yearly impost of 4,400 marks for each household. It points out that in 1918, 81 per cent. of the Prussian taxpayers had an income under 3,000 marks, and concludes by emphasising the necessity for economic liberty and the economic collaboration of other peoples.

## CHURCHILL'S REPLY TO ALLEGATIONS.

"OBVIOUSLY ABSURD AND UNTRUE."

LONDON, July 5. In the House of Commons, replying to Lt. Col. Leestrance Malone and Captain Wedgwood Benn with regard to the report of the conversation of Mr. Winston Churchill with the Russian anti-Bolshevik General Golovin in May last year, in which Mr. Churchill is alleged to have promised help to the anti-Bolshevik campaign in every way, Mr. Bonar Law said that Mr. Churchill had informed him that the report was very inaccurate. For example the statements that Mr. Churchill said that he was carrying out Koltchak's orders and that British reinforcements sent to Archangel were not to assist in withdrawal but to help Koltchak, were obviously absurd and quite untrue. On the other hand, the Government's policy last year of helping the anti-Bolsheviks was well known and had been quite clearly stated.

Replying to a suggestion during the debate on the subject, Mr. Bonar Law said that it was difficult to find time but Mr. Churchill would be very pleased to deal with the matter.

## MANDATED AREAS.

## QUESTION OF CHINESE INDENTURED LABOUR.

LONDON, July 5. Replying to Capt. Wedgwood Benn, and Mr. J. D. Kilby, who complained of the re-indenture of Chinese labourers in Samoa before the issue of the mandate, Colonel Amery emphasised that the matter was entirely within the control of the New Zealand Government. The Imperial Government was never at any time responsible for the administration of Samoa. He had no doubt that any representations from the Samoan chiefs against the Chinese would receive the fullest consideration from the New Zealand Government. Colonel Amery declined to submit the question of forbidding Chinese indentured labour in mandated areas to the Council of the League of Nations.

## TEA DUTY NOT TO BE ABOLISHED.

## LABOUR MOTION HEAVILY DEFEATED.

LONDON, July 5. In the House of Commons, during the Budget discussion, the Labour motion for the abolition of the tea duty was defeated by 242 votes to 45.

## AN IMPRACTICABLE SUGGESTION.

## ALLIES CANNOT TRY EX-KAISER IN HOLLAND.

LONDON, July 5. In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the suggestion to establish an Allied court in Holland to try the ex-Kaiser was impracticable.

## \$50,000,000 SHIP.

## NEW NAME FOR CUNARD.

A new name was given to the famous Cunard "Mauretania" when she arrived at Southampton from New York. She is now called the \$50,000,000 ship, because of the large number of wealthy Americans she brought to England.

They are the vanguard of the American invasion, and include bankers, merchants, stockbrokers, engineers, and professional men who, wealthy in 1914, are now, as one person puts it, "rolling in money."

"It is certainly the most wealthy passenger list we have ever carried," said one of the ship's officers, "and in the old days we were called the millionaires' yacht."

The voyage completed the fastest round trip from England to New York and back since the war. It was accomplished in just over 16 days.

So crowded was the saloon accommodation that many people, including General R.M. Poore and Lady Flora Poore and several foreign diplomats were compelled to travel second class.

For the first time the "Mauretania" carried a bank, a branch of the London City and Midland, with manager and staff complete.

A cinema has been added to the amusements of the vessel, and the show was greatly appreciated.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's return of notifiable disease records one fatal case of plague (Chinese), one case of diphtheria (American), and one case of enteric fever (British).

Patrons holding tickets for the matinee at the New Victoria Theatre to-day at 3 p.m., who are prevented from attending, may use the same tickets at the 9.15 performance. Pearl White will be the attraction.

A sensational motor car accident is reported from Wanganui, Wellington. The car leapt over a high river bank, fell 150 feet, turned two somersaults, and deposited the driver on a narrow ledge less than two feet wide, then dropped another 150 feet into the river bed. The driver was uninjured.

A cow is the latest victim of our speeding motor cars. According to an official Police report this morning, a motor car, while travelling in the rural district of Wah Hop Sep in the New Territories yesterday, injured a cow. How the collision occurred or what ultimately happened to the animal was not stated.

The Acting Consul for Denmark, Mr. K. Larssen, is in receipt of the following communication from the Foreign Minister at Copenhagen: "Treaty between Denmark and Allied Powers by which Sovereignty of Slesvig has been transferred to Denmark has been signed at Paris. His Majesty the King of Denmark will sign law concerning incorporation on the 9th instant. This day being celebrated as 'Reunion Day'."

All hope has been given up that any of the miners who were at work in the Yubari coal mine, near Sapporo, in the Hokkaido, when the explosion occurred are still alive. There are known to have been 210 men in the mine at the time the disaster occurred. Following the explosion in the Yubari Mine, the six entrances of the mine were closed to prevent the fire from spreading. There are many bodies still in the wrecked galleries of the mine. It is estimated that the money loss aggregates approximately ¥10,000,000.

## MUSICAL TREAT NEXT WEEK.

Stop. Read. This is something quite new, good, and absolutely up to the moment. Make a note of the date, July 12—five days hence. On the morning of that day the University of California Glee Club hits town, to open that evening at the Theatre Royal. The Club has 21 members, big jazz orchestra, with violin (good soloist) saxophone (ditto) banjos, drums, cornet, etc. and some of the finest vocal soloists you ever heard. The papers of Shanghai, Yokohama, and Manila rave about the excellence of this show. The China Mail reserves its raving for the present, but advises that you make a note of the date. To-morrow we are promised some account of the origin of this musical affiliation.

## KINEMA NOTES.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

A new programme is issued for to-day in which Wm. Fox presents the beautiful drama "Fires of Conscience" in six parts, featuring the famous actor William Farrum. This is really a fine picture that should not be missed. Fox's productions are too well known to comment upon. It will run till Friday night but during Matinees and night performances.

## BOMBAY HOUSING PROBLEM.

## NOVEL PLAN FOR SOLUTION.

A novel plan for the solution of the housing problem in Bombay has been made to the Corporation. A member has given notice of his intention to move for a report on the possibility of floating a two crore premium bond loan in one or more instalments, with two per cent. interest, or without any interest, and six monthly drawings in either case, for the provision of funds for the erection of buildings for the poor and the working and middle classes in the city and suburbs. The same member proposes that in the buildings erected by means of this loan no one-room tenements would be allowed, and as far as possible, and especially in the suburbs, detached and semi-detached residences should be built.

## HOW TO DEAL WITH A COLD.

A hot bath at bed-time, followed by a dose of Pinkettes, forms the best treatment for a cold.

Wild in action and so fully harmonious, Pinkettes are equally suitable for both sexes and for any age, from childhood onwards.

They dispel constipation without any undue or purging, cure biliousness, sick headaches, liver troubles, bad breath. Are obtainable from druggists everywhere, also at 60 cents the vital, put free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Broadway, New York.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

Owing to the high price of imported poultry, our prices for own housefod poultry will be as follows on and after the 8th inst:—

CAPONS - - - 55 cents per lb.  
CHICKENS - - 60 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th July 1920.

## KING EDWARD'S PEACE EFFORTS.

## REMARKABLY SECRET HISTORY.

A good deal is said about King Edward by Baron Eckardstein in the second volume of his "Memoirs" (Lebenserinnerungen), just published by List, Leipzig. Baron Eckardstein was an attaché in the German Embassy in London in King Edward's days; he saw as much as he could of the King, who, however, did not entirely trust him.

What is new and striking (says the London Daily Mail) is his account of the repeated efforts of the British Government to conclude an agreement with Germany, all of which were shattered by the petulance and arrogance of William II. and his Ministers.

The ex-Kaiser loved to be invited to England; King Edward, however, was bored by his presence, because of "the fring of salutes, hurrahings, and other still more tiresome kinds of excitement." After his visit in 1899—in which he had protested eternal friendship for this country—Baron Eckardstein was "stunned" to learn that a German ultimatum giving us 48 hours to release the steamer "Bundesrat," seized during the Boer War, was on the way.

His method of warning Lord Salisbury at the British Foreign Office was original and amusing.

"What news have you?" he (Lord Salisbury) asked me very abruptly. "Not good," I answered. "I fear there are very serious complications. You must expect an ultimatum from the Swiss Government." Lord Salisbury looked at me with utter astonishment, and said: "The Swiss Government?—Whatever do you mean?" "Yes," I replied, "the Swiss Minister told me that 18 chests of cheese which belonged to Swiss exporters and had been shipped to South Africa in a German liner have been seized as contraband of war. If the cheese is not at once released you will receive an ultimatum from Switzerland allowing you only 48 hours to give it up, and if you do not, you must take the consequences."

Lord Salisbury's face cleared; he laughed heartily, and then said: "Tell your Swiss friend that the British Government will settle his affair in amicable fashion."

The ultimatum was never delivered—but it was intended by the Kaiser, and this is the first time the fact has been disclosed.

When Queen Victoria lay dying, William II. came over to bid farewell. The death-agony was almost upon her.

"She was but half-conscious, and as the Kaiser came to her bed she took him for her son-in-law, (the dead Emperor Frederick)."

It is a curious and a touching story. Immediately after this visit King Edward is related to have talked with Eckardstein about an agreement, summoning him to his study, where he sat with two documents before him, one a letter from the Kaiser protesting affection, and the other a letter from the British Ambassador at Berlin, telling him what the Kaiser really had said of England and the English. The King (according to Eckardstein) remarked sadly: "There can be no more question of a combination between England and Germany."

More, we are now urged by France to settle all our Colonial difficulties with her. "It will be best in the end if we come to an understanding with her, for England only wants peace and to live on the friendliest footing with other Powers. While Germany we have tried to understand and to live on the friendliest footing with her, as a matter of course, giving any offence to Germany. We only want peace for the world and quiet for ourselves."

This was the turning point in the history of the two Powers, and nothing could have been more dramatic than this episode late in 1914, when King Edward uttered the final message of friendship and warning before the understanding with France was concluded.

Nearly a year later he had another interview with King Edward. It was after a state dinner at Marlborough House. He noticed that when the guests got up to smoke:

"Chamberlain," said the French Ambassador Cambon, vaulted into the "billiards room." Quite "unobtrusively," I watched them, and saw that they talked very vigorously for 15 minutes. Naturally I could not make out what they said, but I heard the words Morocco and Egypt.

The Anglo-French understanding was being negotiated. As Eckardstein was going the King sent for him to his study:

"A quarter of an hour later he appeared in a comfortable smoking suit. He was in capital spirits and handed me a leather cigar-case, and told me to light up one of these cigars, as I should certainly find them to my taste. This case contained the last of a large batch of Uppmann 1888 cigars, which Reuben Sassoon used to send him every year as a Christmas present. He lighted one himself, poured out a glass of mineral water, and asked me whether I would not have a glass of whisky or brandy and soda."

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## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Elenor," Capt. Andrews, sailed for London via Singapore at 10 a.m. with 1,400 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Lake Fielding," Capt. O. Arnesen, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m. to-day with 800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kwangshah," Capt. Stewart, sailed for Shanghai at 5.30 p.m. to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hocklee," Capt. Gueriro, sailed for Tientsin and Quinhon at 7 a.m. to-day with 40 tons of general cargo.

## CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Torilla," Br., cleared to-day and will sail for Kobe via Shanghai at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Nam Wan," Port., cleared to-day and will sail for Hoihow at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

## NIKOLAIEVSK TRAGEDY.

## GROWING FEELING IN JAPAN.

A Nikolaievsk meeting, held under the auspices of the *Osaka Mainichi*, at the Public Hall, attracted thousands. The meeting was addressed by a correspondent of the *Mainichi*, who has recently returned from Nikolaievsk. "A tremendous crowd, estimated at 50,000 persons, gathered outside the hall, and the speaker at the overflow meeting had to address his audience through a megaphone."

Graphic details of the massacre at Nikolaievsk continue to fill the columns of the newspapers. Popular indignation is increasing, but the newspapers continue to urge the immediate withdrawal of troops and strongly oppose the despatch of more troops.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE SPA CONFERENCE.

Spa, July 5th.  
The Allied Missions have arrived and were given an ovation. On the contrary the Germans were received in a chilling silence.  
London, July 5th.  
As regards the Brussels Conference, Reuter learns that the conference successfully resulted in achieving a united front regarding the execution of the Treaty of Versailles. Therefore, the Germans will have no opportunity of profiting by the Allies' differences.

Reuter, July 4th.  
A memorial signed by twenty-two prominent German economists which was presented to the Peace Conference on July 1st in view of the Spa Conference says that the German offer of May 1919 to pay the maximum hundred milliard marks gold cannot be repeated as the economic position of Germany has considerably worsened. Germany's minimum import needs for the next twelve months are 1,500,000 tons of foodstuffs, and 20,000 tons of phosphates for which Germany requires foreign credits to form an emergency loan.  
The memorial lays down conditions of the new German offer including that the restitution of articles taken from the occupied territories be considered a part of the reparations debt.

Paris, July 3rd.  
It is learned from Brussels that the work of the Conference was delayed unexpectedly owing to a hitch in connection with Belgium's percentage of the indemnity. The incident is believed to be due to the action of Italy in demanding that Belgium should abandon in Italy's favour part of the percentage assigned to her. It is expected that the matter will be settled today, Italy having declared that she will not insist on a system of annual payments, provided an agreement on the percentage of Germany's payments for each of the Allies is fixed prior to the Spa Conference.

## TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

London, July 3rd.  
At Wimbledon in the Gentlemen's Doubles final, E. T. A. Garland and R. N. Williams (America) beat Lieut. Col. A. R. P. Kingscott and J. C. Parke (England) by 4-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2, thus becoming champions of the world as the Australian holders (A. O'Hara Wood and R. V. Thomas) are not defending the title.  
In the Mixed Doubles Championship final, G. Patterson and Miss Suzanne Lenglen beat R. L. and Miss Ryan (the holders) by 6-3, 6-2. This was the greatest mixed doubles ever won. Lenglen was the outstanding player of the foursome.

In the Ladies' Doubles, Miss Suzanne Lenglen and Miss Ryan beat Mrs. Lambert Chandler and Mrs. Lawrence by 6-4, 6-0.

## HENLEY REGATTA.

London, July 3rd.  
In the final of the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley, Magdalen College, Oxford, beat the London Club by two lengths. Time 7 mins. 27 secs.  
The Diamond Scull was won by J. Beresford who beat D. Gollan by three lengths. Time 5 mins. 47 secs.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

Cambridge beat Marylebone Cricket Club by 29 runs.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## PANICKY FEELING AT PEKING.

## STRENGTH OF THE NEW REFORM PARTY.

## A DRAMATIC EVENT.

Peking, July 5.  
Another dramatic event which has startled Peking, leading to the fear of an uprising on the part of Little Hsu's troops within the city, and inducing the people to rush to foreign banks and deposit their valuables occurred late yesterday, when a mandate was issued depriving Hsu Chu-cheng of the Resident Commissionership of Inner Mongolia, also of the command of the North-West Frontier Defence Force, but saving face by appointing him Yuan Wei Chiang Chun, or retired generalissimo with a pension of \$1,000 monthly.

This dismissal demonstrates the strength of the Reform Party, headed by Generals Chiang Tso-lin and Wu Peifu, while the Anfu Club debacle is completed by the expressed intention to deprive them of the portfolio of Communications in the new Cabinet. Though the populace is panicky, the officials are unperturbed.

## MURDERED MISSIONARY.

## OFFER OF COMPENSATION.

The Peking Cabinet has approved General Chang Chin-yao's suggestion that he should offer to pay \$45,000 compensation to the family of the Rev. W. Reimert (who was recently killed in Hunan).

This decision has not yet been communicated officially to the American Legation. General Chang Chin-yao added that a soldier of the 11th Division had confessed to the murder, whereupon he was summarily executed. General Chang thus takes upon himself the responsibility for the murder and is attempting to smooth over the situation, but the question remains whether monetary compensation will be considered sufficient atonement by the American authorities.

## WEATHER REPORT.

July 7d. 12h. 06m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.  
Pressure has increased slightly at all reporting stations. A trough of relatively low pressure extends from Annam across the Philippines into the Pacific; the depression remains over Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 50.19 inches. Least an average of 41.83 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 8th.  
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. winds, moderate to fair.  
2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocka. The same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JULY 7, 1920.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	
					Direction.	Force.
Vladivostok	8a.					
Yemuro	8a.					
Sakodate	..					
Yokio	..					
Sochi	..					
Nagasaki	..					
Nagashima	..					
Osaka	..					
Saba	..					
Fishijima	..					
Sonin Island	..					
Yokohawa	8a.	29.67	70	80	W	1
Ichang	..					b
Shanghai	..					
Chungking	..					
Changsha	..					
Shanghai	..	29.70	59	93	NW	1
Yokohama	..	29.76	75	100	S	2
Shanghai	..	29.76	80	93	S	1
Amoy	8a.	29.76	81	83	SW	2
Swatow	..					
Takoku	..	29.65	75	96		0
Peking	..		73			0
Yokohama	..	29.76	77		SW	2
Koshu	..	29.76	77		S	2
Pescadoreas.	..	29.76	82		SW	4
Canton	..	29.75	79	95	SW	1
Hongkong	..	29.75	60	91	SW	1
Gap Rock	..	29.75			SW	4
Macao	8a.	29.71	61	90	SW	4
Wuchow	..					
Peking	..					1
Shanghai	..					
Phu Lien	7a.	29.68	81	84	SW	4
Tourane	..	29.71			SW	0
C. St. James	..	29.76	77		SW	2
Aperri	8a.					0
Dagupan	..					
Manila	..	29.73	75	96		0
Legaspi	..	29.75	77	96		0
San Juan	..					
Surigao	..	29.76	77	89	SW	4
Guam	8a.	29.76			SW	4
Saban	18a.	29.77	80	78	SW	4